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THE WAR IN TENNESSEE.

Hood's Final and Disastrous Escape.

WHAT IS LEFT OF HIS ARMY.

He Crosses the Tennessee with Only Two Batteries.

The Rebel Army Retiring upon Meridian, Mississippi.

The Difficulties of the Pursuit.

OPENING OF A NEW CAMPAIGN.

General Thomas' Army Again in Motion.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Huntsville, Ala., Tuesday, Jan. 3, 1864.

The Tennessee campaign is at an end. The last of Hood's army crossed the Tennessee River, near Brown's Ferry, on the 29th ult., with eight pieces of artillery and about eighteen thousand men. He left Macon with 35,000 men, and was reinforced with Forrest's cavalry and a portion of Dick Taylor's corps, swelling his force to fully 40,000 men and 110 pieces of artillery. With this force he marched upon Nashville. After the battle of Nashville both armies floundered in mud for ten days. Great exertions were made by Gen. Thomas to capture the whole rebel army, but the elements and the fleetness of Hood's infantry, and the valor of Forrest's cavalry foiled them. From the 17th until the 29th Wilson and Forrest were continually skirmishing, the weight of the successes being in ou favor. The infantry, in the meantime, would crawl away a short distance every night, and the cavalry oppose us boldly during daylight. On the 27th, Gen. Steedman was sent across the river at Decatur, but Hood retired by the Florence and Lawrenceburgh roads to the north. Here the gunboats would have materially injured Hood, but the latter suddenly went to the left, and succeeded during the night in crossing the river. It is believed that Hood has buried and thrown into the river at least 30 pieces of artillery, as we have 68 pieces, and it is known that he got away with but two batteries. It is also known that he had 110 pieces in front of Franklin. Hood abandoned a large number of wagons and ambulances, the horses being needed to assist in the movement of his pontoon bridge. Roddy's cavalry brought up the rebel rear guard, and on the morning of the 27th had a brilliant encounter with Gen. Wilson's forces, in which the former lost over five hundred prisoners. Our official list of prisoners, at the Provost-Marshal's office, not including the last five hundred, is 9,700. Over 900 deserters have also reported. Hood is going down to Minden, where he will, no doubt, endeavour to reorganize his forces. There can be no question but that his army has sustained the most crushing defeat and rout of the war. The chase has been abandoned in force, although Steedman is across the river with orders to harass him and capture as much material as possible. I will state that a new campaign has been already projected, and the respective corps of Wood, Smith and Schofield are already moving. The Tennessee campaign, however, is ended.

BENJAMIN C. TRUMAN.

A New Base for Operations South of the the Tennessee—Selma and Montgomery—How and When Hood Escaped—The Remnant of His Army.

Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.

Nashville, Wednesday, Dec. 28, 1864.

Tennessee is now perfectly safe; no future attempts will be made by the rebels to occupy and hold it. Therefore, a new base of supplies will be found. The line of railroad from Nashville, south, is very long, and hence requires the detachment of a great number of troops to guard it, and from this point north, the Louisville Railroad is often cut, and the Cumberland River is only navigable in Winter. I believe, though, that Nashville will soon cease to be of much importance as a military centre. A strong guard will be left here, and the base of supplies will be changed to Florence. Of this I have no doubt.

The Tennessee is navigable for small boats from Chattanooga to its mouth, at all seasons, and for large ones from Florence to its mouth, in high water, the only exception being between Decatur and Bainbridge, over the muscle shoals. Around these there is a railroad of only forty-five miles in length, and this could be kept open with comparatively few men. About the shoals there are numerous boats, which run to Chattanooga, and there are also several small gunboats to keep the river open.

We shall then have the advantage of a water base and a river line of defence. I have often wondered that this has not been before adjusted; but I feel certain that it will now be employed as a base. With an efficient cavalry force, properly supported by infantry and light artillery, Selma and Montgomery will speedily fall into our hands. Those towns would be no further from Florence than Nashville is from Louisville; and Louisville was our base in 1861–2; and Florence is to-day more securely ours than Louisville was then.

In cavalry, we still have at least sixty thousand mounted men to operate in the Gulf States. Every mile of railroad shall be destroyed, every foundry and mill burned, every bridge broken down, and every horse and mule taken. The rebels are now beaten and crushed in the West; everything which would enable them to recuperate should be taken away.

Hood has escaped. He crossed the river on the 23d, on pontoons, at Bainbridge, eight miles from Florence. Steedman, of whose expedition I gave a full account in my last, reached Decatur on the 24th, and immediately commenced reconnoitering on both sides of the river, when the fact of Hood's escape was discovered.

The rebel army, when it left Tennessee, including cavalry, consisted of from 17,000 to 18,000 men, being less than half its strength when it made its entry. The number of deserters is enormous. Of the 2,000 men he succeeded in conscripting, he did not get 100 across the river—all the remainder escaped in the melee; and of the 8,000 Tennesseeans—old soldiers—who marched North, not a thousand are to-day south of the river. The city is full of stragglers; even Hon. A. O. P. Nicholson, of Nicholson-letter notoriety, has returned to his home in Columbia, declaring the Confederacy a failure and his determination to aid it no more.

I have conversed with those who are in position to know something of the matter, and they estimated that there were at present only 1,600 Kentuckians and 4,000 Tennesseeans in the whole rebel army. The two States have furnished at least 75,000; where are they now? At least half of them are in their graves, and the remainder have deserted. The rebel army between the Mississippi and the Savannah Rivers, has ceased to exist as a formidable organization. If all the scattered commands were called in, not more than 12,000 cavalry and 15,000 infantry could be brought together. Ten thousand well mounted men could now traverse the country, from Vicksburgh to Savannah; and though they might not be able to capture a few of the most strongly fortified places, they would meet no serious resistance outside of these towns; and the remaining rebel and railroads could be destroyed.

FROM SHERMAN'S ARMY.

Arrival of a Steamer with Dispatches from Gen. Sherman—The Army Preparing for a Move.

Baltimore, Friday, Jan. 6.

The steamer *California*, from Hilton Head, arrived at Fortress Monroe yesterday, with Col. Ewing, bearer of dispatches from Gen. Sherman. The army was resting and preparing for another great campaign. Kilpatrick was actively watching Hardee's movements.

Sherman Preparing for a New Campaign—Kilpatrick Watching Hardee.

Fortress Monroe, Thursday, Jan. 5.

The steamer *California* arrived here this afternoon, from Hilton Head, S. C., with Col. Ewing on board, bearer of important dispatches from Gen. Sherman.

Gen. Sherman's army, since the capture of Savannah, has been quietly resting upon their laurels, and no aggressive movement has, as yet, been undertaken.

Gen. Kilpatrick, with his cavalry, was constantly on the scout, keeping a watchful eye over Hardee's forces. The army was rapidly recovering from the effects of its long and fatiguing march through Georgia, and was being reorganized and reëquipped, preparatory, it is said, to the commencement of a campaign, which would be as remarkable as its last great exploit.

GUERRILLAS ON THE POTOMAC.

Guerrillas Becoming Troublesome—Mail Carrier Wounded—Attack on a Cavalry Camp—After Hen Roosts.

Washington, Friday, Jan. 6.

Major Andrews, who commands the guard picketing the Potomac River, from the Great Falls to the mouth of the Monocacy, says that the guerrillas who infest the banks of the river there have become very troublesome of late, and that hardly a night passes without their firing upon our pickets, or making an attempt to cross the river at some point or other.

On Monday night, while the mail-carrier of Major Andrews was conveying a mail from the camp to Poolesville, he was fired upon from the Virginia shore, and a ball passed through his hand, shattering it in a frightful manner.

On the same night, the camp of the First Delaware Cavalry was fired upon by bushwhackers, on this side of the river, who appear to be operating with the guerrilla, White, by signaling to him from the Maryland side, in the vicinity of Rockville.

On Wednesday night a party of rebels, numbering fifteen, crossed the Potomac on a raft, in the vicinity of Poolesville. They were evidently very hungry, for they were on a chicken stealing expedition, and they managed to get some eight miles from the river before they were discovered. They were then pursued, and finally overhauled, and ten of them taken prisoners.

Expedition on the Rappahannock—Destruction of Rebel Powder and Torpedoes—Arrival of Prisoners.

Washington, Friday, Jan. 6.

A detachment of men from the Potomac flotilla, under Acting Master Toll, landed on the Rappahannock River on Wednesday, about six miles above its mouth, and destroyed two barrels of powder and two torpedoes, which the rebels had there collected.

The mail boat this morning from City Point brought up seventy-five rebel prisoners and deserters, who have all taken the oath of allegiance.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Opinions on Sherman's March—The Pope's Letter—The Pirate Shenandoah.

The mails by the *Asia*, covering dates to Dec. 25, reached this city yesterday.

SHERMAN'S MARCH.

HE WAS NOT COMPELLED TO LEAVE ATLANTA.

From the British Army and Navy Gazette, Dec. 24.

It is impossible to decide whether the Northern or the Southern journals are the more unsafe guides in an attempt to get at the truth respecting the enemy. If the Confederate papers had proved true prophets, Sherman had been, to use their own language, "gobbled up" by this time. By latest accounts he was halting at Millen and resting his army, apparently ignorant of or indifferent to his fate. Before writing a word about his audacious march, we must at once dispose of the oft-repeated figment, that Sherman was forced to move because his communications were cut off. The truth is, that Sherman could have moved northward or north-eastward, just as readily as he could have moved southward, and that at no time were his communications permanently destroyed. After Hood moved round him and took some of his chain of posts, Sherman sent a corps northward, which restored every post that had been taken and strengthened all the others, and Hood was so little able to prevent it, and was so fearful of attack, that he moved off westward and seemed to be making for Memphis till he heard Sherman had left Atlanta and was striking across Georgia. There is not the smallest pretext for saying Sherman was obliged to leave Atlanta, or that he could not have turned northward and eastward and joined Grant without opposition, had he been so minded. But the Northern people expected someting more from the western army than the capture of Atlanta and an inglorious return "on their tracks." Macon, Augusta, Savannah, Mobile, were open to him, and he probably turned his face toward the Atlantic because his march across Georgia in that direction would be attended with the largest amount of damage to the enemy, and might be productive of the most decided results to the Federals. We do not mean to assert that the line between Atlanta and Chattanooga was severed, but we do very plainly assert that Sherman could have restored communication with the utmost facility had he laid stress in doing so. But he had nothing to gain by staying at Atlanta; he rested there to preen his wings and prepare for another flight. Whether he designed to take Macon and Augusta, or to effect a descent on any of the seaboard towns, when he launched out into air, we know not, and probably will never learn; but it is certain that the destruction of Macon and of Augusta would have caused great injury to the Confederates, and would have produced intense pleasure at Washington and in the North.

A FRENCH OPINION.

Referring to this military event, the *Indépendance Belge* says: "The Southern journals pretend that when Sherman approaches the coast, the Confederate troops will manœuvre so as to prevent him from approaching Savannah; but this is mere brag. The facility with which the Northern army has traversed Georgia, indicates that the militia of that country is powerless to stop his passage; and we should not be astonished to learn by an early mail, that Savannah, so long impregnable by sea, has fallen into his power."

THE POPE AND THE REBELS.

ANSWER TO THE CONFEDERATE MANIFESTO.

The *Index* publishes the subjoined reply of the Pope to the manifesto of the Confederate States:

Honorable Gentlemen: Mr. Soutter has handed me your letter of Nov. 11, with which, in conformity to the instructions of your Government, you have sent me a copy of the manifesto issued by the Congress of the Confederate States and approved by the most honorable President, in order that the attention of the Government of the Holy See, to whom, as well as to the other Governments, you have addressed yourselves, might be called to it. The sentiments expressed in the manifesto, tending as they do to the cessation of the most bloody war which still rages in your countries, and to the putting an end to the disasters which accompany it by proceeding to negotiations for peace, being entirely in accordance with the disposition and character of the august head of the Catholic Church, I did not hesitate a moment in bringing it to the notice of the Holy Father. His Holiness, who has been deeply afflicted by the accounts of the frightful carnage of this obstinate struggle, has heard with satisfaction the expression of the same sentiments. Being the vicar on earth of that God who is the author of peace, he yearns to see these wraths appeased and peace restored. In proof of this he wrote to the Archbishops of New-York and New-Orleans, as far back as Oct. 18, 1862, inviting them to exert themselves in bringing about this holy object. You may, then, honorable gentlemen, feel well assured that whenever a favorable occasion shall present itself, His Holiness will not fail to avail himself of it, to hasten so desirable a result, and that all nations may be united in the bonds of charity. In acquainting you with this benignant disposition of the Holy Father, I am pleased to declare myself, with sentiments of the most distinguished esteem, truly your servant,

G. Card. ANTONELLI.

Rome, Dec. 2, 1864.

Messrs. A. Dudley Mann, J. M. Mason and John Slidell, Commissioners of the Confederate States of America, Paris.

THE PIRATE SHENANDOAH.

From the Manchester Examiner, Dec. 24.

A private letter, received in Liverpool yesterday, states that the American brig *Kate Price*, arrived at Bahia, spoke the new Confederate cruiser *Shenandoah* on the 12th of November, in latitude 12° 30′ N., longitude 28° 35′ W. The *Kate Price* was captured and bonded for $40,000, and the crew of the *Charter Oak*, of San Francisco, captured and burnt on the 5th of November, in latitude 7° N., longitude 28° W., was put on board of her. The *Shenandoah* had previously captured and burnt the *Susan*, of New-York, and the barques *Helena* and *E. Godfrey*, of the same port, their crews being placed on board a Danish brig bound for Rio Janeiro. It will be remembered that the *Shenandoah*, under the name of the *Sea King*, left London a few months since, and was met at Maderia by the steamer *Laurel*, from Liverpool, from which vessel, it is supposed, that she received a portion of her crew and armament. A number of the men, finding that the *Shenandoah* was going to be a Confederate cruiser, refused to join her, and were sent back to Liverpool in the West African mail steamer. They reported most positively that Capt. Semmes, of the *Alabama*, was the commander of the *Shenandoah*; but they were evidently misinformed, as Capt. Semmes is now in the Confederate States. Shortly after this, it was reported that the *Shenandoah* had been lost near Madeira; but this report, set afloat in the Gibraltar *Chronicle*, was evidently a *ruse* to throw the Federal merchants and Government off the scent. The view is confirmed by our Liverpool correspondents, who, from private information, had reason to believe that the *Shenandoah* would soon be heard of in the scene of her recent exploits.

THE SHANGHAE.

From the Shipping Gazette, Dec. 24.

The *Shanghae* steam corvette, which was built at Nantes for the Confederate States, but which the French Government refused to allow to be given up to them, and which, consequently, was for some time detained at St. Nazaire, sailed from that port four days back for a destination which was not indicated, but which was understood to be England. It is affirmed that she has been purchased by the Peruvian Government, and she certainly had Peruvian officers on board.

OUR ALBANY CORRESPONDENCE.

Equalizing Bounties of Volunteers—Proposition to Amend New-York City Charter.

Albany, Friday, Jan. 6, 1864.

In the Senate the contested seat case occupies time and attention, to the exclusion of all other business. Senator Shafer still has the floor, and has consumed the day in reviewing the voluminous testimony bearing upon the question. He discusses the facts and the law in regard to the several ballots contested. Each of these ballots, or votes, it will be seen, constitutes a case by itself. Bills for equalizing the bounties paid to volunteers, in regard to which many Senators and members have desired to gain immediately an expression of the policy that will be pursued, are, therefore, for the present pushed aside. Mr. Shafer, who may be regarded as the defence in the contested seat case, insists that having been pushed into a discussion, with a view to coming to a decision at this time, he ought not now to be expected to give way for the transaction of other business. In the Assembly, also, nothing has yet been done with regard to the bounty bills. According to custom that body adjourned over this morning to Monday evening, to give the Speaker time to make up the standing committee. When, on coming together next week these committees are announced, time must still be allowed to bring bills before them, and have these considered and reported. In the meantime projects in regard to this matter will be increasing in number, and the subject will become more complicated. It would seem that localities interested in enlisting men to fill their respective quotas will not do well to delay under the impression that their work will be materially modified by any action on the part of the Legislature. I think it entirely safe to act upon this as a conclusion, and if possibly an early agreement of views and a speedy enactment should be reached, it can hardly be retrospective in its effect, in any disadvantageous sense, to localities that now show themselves prompt in filling their quotas. As I have been speaking of delay, it may be proper to add that much has been accomplished by the Legislature, considering the time it has been in session. Its organization, properly regarded as the most important, and sometimes the most difficult duty of the session, has been effected with a promptness and wisdom worthy of special commendation. Public matters of great importance also have been introduced, and are first to awaken a deep interest in the minds of members. Those who have hoped for or expected *immediate* indications or action upon important subjects, do not, I think, consider the difficulties inherent in the subjects themselves, or the nature of deliberative bodies.

I would not omit to notice one of the propositions that will soon be introduced for the reformation or improvement of the New-York City Government. Mr. Creamer, of New-York, has given notice of a bill providing for the election of Councilmen by Assembly Districts, rather than by Senatorial Districts, as now practiced. This will, of course, involve an important amendment of the city charter. The friends of the measure believe that by reducing the number of Councilmen from twenty-four to seventeen, as this will do, and by voting for them separately, instead of six at a time on a general ticket, better men will be elected, and corruption to some extent avoided.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

Albany, Friday, Jan. 6.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

To provide for a review of the Supreme Court decisions.

To confirm an ordinance of the New-York Supervisors relative to bounties.

Requiring mortgage liens on lands sold for taxes to be revoked in the Comptroller's office.

To amend the charter of the New-York Guaranty and Indemnity Company.

A resolution directing the Canal Committee to inquire as to the expediency of prohibiting work on the canals on Sunday, was also introduced.

The Ninth Senatorial District contested seat case was then taken up.

Mr. Shafer argued in favor of the right of the sitting member (Mr. Niven) to the seat until the hour of adjournment. Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

Albany, Friday, Jan. 6.

The Speaker announced the following committee on the purchase of books for the Binghamton Law Library: Messrs. Mersereau, Bonham and Weed.

BILLS NOTICED.

To extend Ingraham-avenue, Brooklyn.

To incorporate the Brooklyn Ellsworth Club.

To divide the Eighth Ward and create a new ward in Brooklyn.

To amend the charter of New-York.

To authorize the City of Syracuse to borrow money for the relief of the families of volunteers.

Adjourned to 7½ A. M Monday.

From Japan and China.

San Francisco, Friday, Jan. 6.

Advices from Yakohama, Japan, to Nov. 30, report the murder by the Japanese of two British officers. The British Minister had demanded the arrest and punishment of the assassins, and would take measures to compel it. The Japanese authorities show a disposition to comply with the demand.

North China advices announce the wreck of the British gunboat *Racehorse*, Nov. 4, in the Bay of Hangman, and a loss of 89 of her officers and crew.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Dipatches to the Associated Press.

Washington, Friday, Jan. 6.

TOBACCO ON HAND.

Mr. Stevens introduced a bill in amendment of the Revenue Law, which requires all persons having tobacco on hand to make immediate return of quality and kinds to the district assessor, and forbids removal without permit of the assessor. It permits the establishment of bonded warehouses in the Cities of New-York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati, Louisville, Paducah, St. Louis and other places, under the custody of an officer of the Treasury. Permits may also be obtained for private warehouses under the Treasury regulations. The bill allows tobacco to be exported without payment of tax, or packed and prepared for market by the grower on his own premises, or sold on the premises without payment of tax; but it may not be manufactured until it has been stored in a bonded warehouse. The taxes to be imposed on manufactured tobacco are left in blank. The bill was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

DEATH OF GEN. STERLING PRICE.

A telegram from City Point says Richmond papers announce the death, by paralysis, of Gen. Sterling Price.

THE CONSUL AT BANGKOK.

The Senate to-day, in Executive session, confirmed the nomination of James L. Hood, of Illinois, to be Consul at Bangkok, Siam.

THE DUTY ON PAPER.

The following is the joint resolution introduced by Representative Kasson to-day, and referred to the Committee of Ways and Means:

Resolved, That as long as the current rate of premium for exchange on London, when bought at New-York with any lawful money of the United States, shall exceed sixty dollars per centum, paper for the printing of books, periodicals and newspapers may be admitted at any custom port of the United States, from any foreign country, free of duty; and the rate of exchange shall be ascertained and declared, for the purposes of this resolution, by the Secretary of the Treasury.

THIRTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE.

Washington, Friday, Jan. 6.

The Senate assembled at the usual hour, Vice-President Hamlin in the chair.

THE SALE OF INDIAN LANDS.

The Chair laid before the Senate a communication giving information in relation to the sale of Indian lands, which was called for by the resolution adopted some time since.

PETITION FOR INCREASE OF PAY.

Mr. Foster, of Connecticut, (Union,) presented the petition of officers of the Connecticut Second Light Artillery, asking for an increase of the rations issued to soldiers. They state that the allowance of rice, potatoes and bread is too small.

The petition was referred to the Military Committee.

Petitions from officers of the army asking for an increase of pay, were presented by Messrs. Pomeroy and Wilson.

AN ANTI-SLAVERY PETITION.

Mr. Sumner, of Massachusetts, (Union,) presented the petition of citizens of Worcester, Mass., asking for the abolition of slavery, which was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

PETITIONS REPORTED BACK.

Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, (Union,) from the Finance Committee, reported back the petition of army officers asking an increase of pay, and asked that the committee be discharged, and the petition referred to the Military Committee.

The request of Mr. Sherman was acceded to.

THE REQUEST OF THE SISTERS OF CHARITY.

Mr. Sherman, from the Committee on Finance, reported back a petition asking for a remission of the duties paid on material used in the manufacture of dresses worn by the Sisters of Charity, and asked that the committee be discharged from the further consideration of the same. And it was so ordered.

PENSION AGENTS.

Mr. Trumbull offered a resolution, which was passed, calling upon the Secretary of the Interior for information as to the number of pension agents employed by the Government, how many in each State, under what law employed, etc., etc.,

PROCEEDINGS IN CRIMINAL CASES

Mr. Turnbull, of Connecticut, (Union,) called up the bill to regulate proceedings in criminal cases, relating especially to the punishment of the crime of treason, which was passed.

It provides that where the offence charged be treason, and is a capital offence, the defendant shall be entitled to twenty, and the United States to five, peremptory challenges; on a trial for any other offence, the United States shall be entitled to two peremptory challenges and the defendant to ten. Where any person convicted of an offence against the United States shall be sentenced to imprisonment for a period longer than one year, it shall be lawful for the court by which the sentence is passed, to order the same to be executed in any State prison or Penitentiary within the district or State where such court is held, the use of which prison or penitentiary is allowed by the Legislature of such State for such purpose, and the expense attending the execution of the sentence shall be paid by the United States. The act takes effect on the first of June, 1865.

UNEMPLOYED ARMY OFFICERS.

Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, (Union,) called up the bill to drop from the rolls unemployed officers of the army.

The report of the Military Committee on this subject, recommending that the bill do not pass, was read.

Mr. Wilson moved that the bill be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Trumbull was sorry that the Committee on Military Affairs had come to such a conclusion. He was not prepared to controvert the soundness of the position assumed by the committee, or to deny that the Executive has competent authority to dismiss officers from the service. But it was an authority which the Executive would be very slow to exercise. He believed it had always been customary in the history of the Government for Congress to legislate for the disposition of army officers. It was done in the war of the Revolution and in 1812. If the precedent proposed by the committee were adopted, and the power left in the President's hand, Congress would have to surrender up its authority to reduce the army and discharge the officers at the close of the present war. He would like to inquire of the Chairman of the Military Committee whether there had not always been legislation to get rid of supernumerary officers that would not be necessary in time of peace. An act of Congress was passed to muster out such officers in 1816 or 1817.

Mr. Grimes, of Iowa, (Union,) said that during the last war, several regiments of the line were established. At the expiration of the war, it became necessary to reduce the army. That required legislation, but the volunteer officers went out of commission at the expiration of the war.

Mr. Trumbull could see no difference between regulars and volunteers in such a time as this. If it was necessary, after the war of 1812, to legislate on this subject, it was equally so now.

Mr. Grimes said there was no parallel between the cases.

Mr. Trumbull understood that the report of the committee was upon the ground entirely that the President had authority to relieve the country of this evil of idle officers receiving pay from the Government, and rendering no service. Would the Senator from Iowa tell the Senate and the country why, if in 1815 or 1816, legislation was necessary to get rid of unnecessary officers, it was not so now?

Mr. Grimes stated, in reply to Mr. Trumbull, that Congress created fifteen or twenty regiments in the last war with Great Britain, and their officers were appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. It was necessary to legislate, in order to disband these regiments at the close of the war. That was not the case now. It was now proposed to step in and interfere with the prerogative of the President. He was opposed to this.

Mr. Lane, of Indiana, (Union,) spoke in favor of the report of the Committee, and hoped the Senate would act upon its recommendation.

Messrs. Conness, Powell, Howe, Davis, and Hendricks addressed the Senate on the subject under consideration.

Mr. Trumbull resumed the floor on this subject. He advocated the passage of the House bill, on the ground that justice to the officers in the army required it. There were now one hundred and sixty-two Colonels commanding brigades in the army. They could not be promoted because there were no vacancies, and could not be while so many Brigadier-Generals were on the rolls, though unemployed. He again adverted to the law mustering out of the service the officers of the war of 1812, and said that such a law was as necessary now as then.

Mr. Wilson said the responsibility of dismissing officers was now with the President of the United States, and he ought to exercise it. Several officers had been mustered out of the service during the past year; some, he thought, within the last four or five weeks. They had either been mustered out, or had resigned, knowing they would be mustered out. The facts in relation to every officer could be put into the possession of the President, and he could act upon them, and take the responsibility. He (Mr. Wilson) did not want the responsibility shifted upon the Congress of the United States. If the bill was passed as it came from the House it would leave it in the power of any commanding officer to secure the dismissal of his subordinates. By the reorganization of brigades in divisions officers might be thrown out of the service at the expiration of three months under this bill. There was more intrigue in the army among officers than in the most excited political canvasses among politicians. There was no comparison between the rivalries and jealousies of army officers and of ambitious men in the civil service; and he (Wilson) thought Congress ought to do nothing to increase the means for carrying out this rivalry, as it would by passing the House bill. When a General was out of service, it was the duty of the Executive to see to the cause of his being unemployed. If he was out of service for cause, he ought to be dismissed. But if, as was frequently the case, he was out because of the jealousy or rivalry of a superior officer, the President should so act as to do justice to this officer, and at the same time take care of the interests of the country. We ought to suppose that officers will be justly dealt with by the President, and that the public good would be promoted by the judicious exercise of the authority vested in him. Some officers, not in employment now, ought to be dismissed; others ought not. The mere mention of names would satisfy the Senate on the subject. If this rule of the House bill was adopted, it would give to superiors the power to crush out inferiors whom they did not like, by suspending them from duty under some pretext, knowing that at the expiration of three months they would be dropped from the rolls. This power of dismissing inferior officers by superiors was very great, and ought to be exercised by corps and army commanders in the field, and only then very rarely. There were able officers not in the public service to-day, or if in the service, in a subordinate capacity, because of a difference of opinion or rivalry with officers who were once their inferiors, but have been more fortunate than they for a couple of years. He did not believe justice or the good of the service would be promoted by the passage of the law from the House.

Mr. Wilson desired to say that the committee admitted that incompetent officers ought to be dismissed. He did not think the fact of any officer being out of employment for a few weeks was any evidence that he ought to be dismissed. There were officers in the field to-day who ought not to be in the service. The committee's opinion was that unworthy officers ought to be dismissed, whether employed or unemployed, but that the President ought to have the power to dispose of them in any case. The act of 1862 authorized and requested the President to dismiss from the service any officer for any cause which in his judgment was sufficient and for the good of the service. It was not only an authority but a request, and if there was an officer in commission unworthy of the place he held, the responsibility was with the President. Let him exercise that according to his sense of public duty. He (Wilson) understood that a dozen or fifteen officers who were believed to be unworthy would be dismissed before long. It was not proposed to reduce the number of officers in the army. There were now seventy Major-Generals and two hundred and seventy-five Brigadier-Generals in the army.

Mr. Farrell, of Maine, (Union,) wished the bill postponed for thirty days. If the President should not before the end of that time dismiss unworthy officers to make room for men of merit. He thought therefore that Congress ought to pass such a bill as came from the House.

Mr. Johnson, of Maryland, (Dem.,) referred to a case in which Gen. Jackson removed from the rolls of the army an officer who had given him a personal insult. There could be no doubt, since the passage of the act of 1862, that the President had full power to dismiss any officer, and he thought the passage of the proposition before the Senate would be an interference with the prerogative of the President. There was not much analogy between the law passed in 1815 and that proposed now.

Mr. Doolittle, of Wisconsin, (Union,) inquired if the act of 1816 did not constitute a board composed of officers of the army to pass upon cases of dismissal.

Mr. Johnson replied that he did not think it would be decorous in Congress to say to the President, as it would by the passage of the resolution before the Senate, that he was keeping in the service a lot of incompetent officers. If he believed that the President knowingly kept in the service incompetent officers, and he (Johnson) were a member of the House of Representatives, he would impeach him.

Mr. Howe, of Wisconsin, (Union,) thought that if it was an offence in the President to allow unworthy officers to remain in the service, it was also an offence in the Senate to do so. He did not believe the resolution before the Senate reflected upon the President in any way. He did not believe any reflection was intended. The fact was, we were paying a great deal of money to men who gave no service for what they received. The service was rendered, it was true, but not by men who received the pay always.

The yeas and nays were demanded on the motion to indefinitely postpone, resulting in yeas 20, nays 8, so the House resolution was indefinitely postponed.

DUTIES ON TOBACCO.

Mr. Sherman introduced a bill, levying internal duties on tobacco.

It provides for a tax of 20 cents per pound on leaf tobacco, tobacco-stems and scraps, and 30 cents on tobacco known as strips; and requires all tobacco-growers, on or before the 1st of August, to notify the Assistant Assessor of their respective districts of the number of acres planted in tobacco, on the pain of forfeit of $500 for each acre; and also before its removal, when grown, to give notice to the Assistant Assessor, who shall cause it to be weighed, marked and branded and numbered, the owners to pay the cost of such service. It provides further that such tobacco may be removed to a bonded warehouse, and withdrawn therefrom for exportation or manufacture without payment of duty, or for consumption on payment of duty, and prescribes a fine of $500, and imprisonment for one year, for tampering with brands or marks. It requires returns to be made of all unmanufactured tobacco in hand on the 1st of July next to the Assistant Assessor. Unmanufactured tobacco may be removed from the place of production, and producers or manufacturers may establish bonded warehouses under the regulations prescribed by the Commissioners of Internal Revenue, and tobacco may be withdrawn from warehouse, manufactured and returned to the warehouse again, under similarly prescribed regulations. It also provides a duty on cavendish, plug and twist, of 10 cents; on tobacco twisted by hand, 10 cents; on smoking tobacco with stems in, and on fine cut shorts, 5 cents; on fine cut chewing tobacco, 10 cents; on smoking tobacco made of stems, 5 cents; on snuff flour, 15 cents, on snuff not pickled or scented (if the duty on the leaf has been paid) 15 cents; on snuff prepared or pickled, 40 cents, when no tax has been paid on the leaf tobacco or snuff flour of which it is made; on scraps or refuse of cigars, 5 cents; on all cigars, $10 per thousand; on cheroots or cigarettas in paper wrappers, sold for not over $15 per thousand, including the tax, $5 per thousand.

Mr. Sherman said the above bill was prepared by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. He moved its reference to the Committee on Finance, and it was so referred.

THE RESOLUTION OF THANKS.

The House joint resolution, tendering the thanks of Congress to Maj.-Gen. Sherman and his army, was reported to have passed the House.

Mr. Lane, of Indiana, (Union,) moved to take up the above and pass it immediately.

Mr. Trumbull suggested that it should be referred to the Military Committee. He was in favor of the resolution, but he desired its reference because such a course had been pursued in relation to other officers—Gen. Grant and Admiral Farragut.

Mr. Johnson was opposed to the reference. He thought the success of Gen. Sherman's expedition was so signal as to entitle its Commander and its soldiers to the thanks of Congress and of the nation. It had done a great deal, as he saw by the reports from Savannah, toward suppressing the rebellion and restoring the Union. It gave great cause for hope.

Mr. Clarke, of New-Hampshire, (Union,) said that Gen. Sherman, in cutting loose from Atlanta and marching through Georgia, had disregarded all military laws and requirements; and he (Mr. Clarke) was in favor of disregarding the practice and precedents of the Senate, to thank him and the army for what they had done.

The question was then put on referring the resolution, and the Senate decided not to refer it.

The resolution then passed without a dissenting voice.

ADJOURNMENT.

The Senate adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Washington, Friday, Jan. 6.

THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTE.

The House passed the Senate bill repealing so much of the act incorporating the Smithsonian Institute as requires two of the Regents to be appointed from members of the National Institute, the latter having ceased to exist.

THE NEW DELEGATE FROM MONTANA.

Mr. Samuel McLean, Delegate from the new Territory of Montana, appeared, qualified and took his seat.

THANKS TO GEN. SHERMAN AND HIS ARMY.

Mr. Schenck, of Ohio, (Union,) from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported back the following joint resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of the people and the Congress of the United States are due, and are hereby tendered to Major-Gen. Sherman, and through him to the officers and men under his command, for their gallantry and good conduct in their march from Chattanooga to Atlanta, and their triumphal march through Georgia to Savannah, and the occupation of the latter city, and that the President cause a copy of this resolution to be engrossed and transmitted to Major-Gen. Sherman.

A COMMITTEE ON THE SUBJECT OF TAXATION.

Mr. Kasson, of Iowa, (Union,) offered a resolution, which was agreed to, that the Committee on Ways and Means consider the expediency of providing for a commission of members of the Senate and House, with leave to sit during the vacation of Congress, to examine and report on a system of taxation, bearing equally on the property and industry of the country, and the best means of providing for maintaining the credit and meeting the necessities of the Government, and that said commission report, by bill or otherwise, at the commencement of the Thirty-ninth Congress.

THE DUTIES ON IMPORTED PAPER.

Mr. Kasson introduced a bill for the promotion of knowledge by the suspension of duties on imported paper.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

PROVIDING JUSTICE FOR ARKANSAS.

Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, (Union,) introduced a bill providing for a term of the Judicial District Court of Arkansas, which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

ADDITIONAL STANDING COMMITTEES.

On motion of Mr. Wilson a resolution was adopted instructing the Committee on the Rules to inquire into the expediency of creating two additional Standing Committees, one on internal revenue and the other on the national currency; and also into the expediency of a standing instead of a special committee on the Pacific Railroad.

THE AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the Senate joint resolution, having in view the amendment of the Constitution to abolish slavery throughout the country.

Mr. Ashley, of Ohio, (Union,) indorsed the words of President Lincoln, namely: "If slavery is not wrong, nothing is wrong." The proposition whether this universal wrong should be considered or abolished was now before the House. If slavery had never been known in the United States, and any member should introduce a measure to enslave any portion of the people, he would be looked upon as an enemy of the human race. He did not believe such a measure could receive a single vote in this House, yet it was known votes had been cast here to keep in slavery men who, under the laws of God and nature, are as much entitled to freedom as the white race. The framers of the Constitution were not guilty of making an instrument which could be fairly interpreted to deprive any one of justice, liberty and happiness. If for the last thirty years statesmen had ruled the country—if they had been men who had not defended and made concessions to slavery—this war would not have resulted. He argued that Congress had the constitutional right to make the amendment, and he anticipated the most favorable results from such legislation.

Mr. Orth, of Indiana, (Union,) spoke of the duty and destiny of the American people. The feeling exhibited throughout our struggle and in the recent election proves our ability and willingness to serve the nation. The rebellion must be subdued, without regard to cost or sacrifice. This was the imperative duty. Slavery, the cause of all our troubles, is dying, but we must, by a constitutional amendment, provide against its future existence. In the reconstruction of the Government great care must be exercised. No State must be readmitted into the Union until thoroughly purged of treason and able to sustain civil authority and free institutions. The intermeddling of France and England demand our serious attention. These nations must be held to an account for their conduct, and the Monroe doctrine strictly enforced, even at the hazard of a foreign war. These duties discharged, our destiny is fixed, and in process of time our Government will be the only Power recognized on the continent of North America.

Mr. Scofield spoke of slavery and its intolerant and belligerent character. If the war should end without a division of the Union, or if the rebellion should collapse, we should still have this question to distract our counsels. Slavery in the end must die. It had cost the country too much suffering and precious blood to be permitted to live; so the only question was: Shall it die now by constitutional enactment, or shall it linger in party warfare for a quarter or half of a century longer, producing acrimonious debate and patchwork legislation. In advocating the power, he said the question was presented to the people last Autumn, and they had decided it in favor of emancipation. Mr. Scofield replied to the remarks heretofore delivered by

Mr. Brooks, who, rising, said when the gentleman (Scofield) speaks of the city I in part represent, I am bound to say an effort was made by the Federal Government last Autumn to control the election in New-York by sending there a bold robber in the person of a Major-General of the Army of the United States; the robber of public treasure who dared not exercise the power, or attempt to control those whom the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Scofield) had called thieves and robbers. I can stand any amount of personal attack upon myself, but when my constituents are called thieves and robbers, I leave it to the gentleman, after making such an imputation, to say whether propriety and decency do not require he should give me an opportunity to defend the million of people whom I in part represent?

Mr. Scofield—If I have slandered any portion of the people of New-York, I have learned the thought from the gentleman's own paper, which had denounced the certain members elected to the City Councils as thieves.

Mr. Ward, of New-York, (Dem.,) desired the floor for a moment, but Mr. Scofield refused to yield it.

Mr. Scofield then concluded his speech, appealing to Mr. Brooks to lend his influence in relieving Jeff. Davis and other prominent rebels from the delusion that this Government seeks to subjugate the South, while the only object is to compel them to submit to the Constitution and the laws.

Mr. Chanler, of New-York, (Dem.,) said Mr. Scofield had uttered a low slander. He did not know which most to condemn, its cowardice or meanness. The constituency of New-York required no defence of his. He would leave his colleague to answer the points of infamy.

Mr. Brooks, in reply to Mr. Scofield, alluded to the noble sacrifices of New-York, her response to the national call to arms, the defence of Pennsylvania by New-York troops, &c. He denied that the South had always governed, or that the North had been controlled by that section; and in conclusion, said as long as he was permitted to speak he would repeat the scriptural language, "Peace on earth and good will to man."

The House adjourned.

LATEST FROM MADRID.

San Domingo to be Abandoned.

The Paris *Debats*, of the 22d inst., has the following important news:

"On the 22d, Queen Isabel will open the session of the Cortes. A telegram from Madrid announces that the opening speech submitted by the Council of Ministers to the Queen, will propose the abandonment of San Domingo. There can then, no longer remain a doubt as to the issue that led to the late ministerial crisis. *It was the Queen who yielded to the resolutions of the Cabinet to abandon San Domingo.*

From New-Orleans—Rebel Demonstrations Against Baton Rouge—Movement of Troops at Memphis.

Cairo, Friday, Jan. 6.

The steamer *Olive Branch*, from New-Orleans 29th, has arrived, with the mails for the North and East, and the Nineteenth and Twenty-second Kentucky Infantry, en route to Louisville, to be mustered out.

The transport *Exact* was reported in a sinking condition outside the bar at the mouth of the Mississippi River, having collided with another vessel off Tabasco.

In the absence of our cavalry from Baton Rouge, the rebels were demonstrating against that place. A considerable force of them were concentrating at Clinton, La.

A movement of troops was said to be going on at Memphis, the particulars of which would be "contraband."

Steamer Burned—Four Lives Lost.

Portland, Friday, Jan. 6.

The steamer *Potomac*, from New-York for Portland, took fire around her boilers at 4 o'clock, this morning, off Cape Elizabeth, and burned rapidly. The officers, crew and passengers were taken off by a fisherman and have arrived here. Four lives were lost, viz., Charles E. Wilson, Chief Mate; two oilers and the Second Cook. The cargo was insured. The hull is being towed into port.

Mr. Johnson, the Engineer of the *Potomac*, was thrown overboard by falling spars. He was subsequently rescued when nearly perishing. It is not expected that he will recover.

The fire spread so rapidly on the *Potomac*, that the starboard boat could not be launched. The port boat could not take all, so the foremast was cut away and a raft was made. The four men lost were washed off of the raft. There were five passengers, all of whom were saved. The crew numbered eighteen.

THE OPDYKE-WEED LIBEL SUIT.

Supreme Court—Trial Term.

Before Hon. Judge Mason.

ARGUMENT OF WM. M. EVARTS, ESQ., FOR THE DEFENDANT.

George Opdyke vs. *Thurlow Weed*.—At the opening of the court, Mr. Emott resumed his argument in relation to the alleged fraud in the omission of the $28,000 received from the Government. There was not the slightest evidence to support the allegation. Mr. Farley did not exhibit to the Board of Supervisors the statement of profit or loss which he had given in evidence on this trial, but he was examined on the subject by Mr. Blunt, and stated the result to which that calculation led him, and in that calculation he was compelled to take into account the $28,000. The item of $15,000 that appeared in the cash-book was balanced and it had nothing to do with the claim, which was for machinery, tools and material. In regard to damages, counsel insisted that a small verdict at the end of such a trial and against such a libel would be a repetition of the slander.

Counsel then cited authorities on the law of libel and closed by submitting numerous requests to charge, the last of which was that the reiteration of the charges in the counsel's opening were also evidences of malice to be submitted to the jury.

ARGUMENT OF MR. EVARTS.

Mr. Evarts followed on behalf of the defendant. He said that much of the time on this trial had been occupied in overthrowing charges and difficulties which were not made and did not present themselves. Take out from the list of witnesses Messrs. Blunt, Farley, Andrews and Opdyke, and you will have exhausted all who have spoken to the cause,—all who shed any light upon the relation of the parties, on the subject of the controversy, or the right or wrong of the alleged libels, or alleged misconduct of the plaintiff. The disclosures of this trial have been felt, by all the honest and highminded, as tending to public good, and by all the corrupt men, as a blow at them in the person of the plaintiff. This action was brought to recover $50,000, not for any pecuniary damage, but to inflict punishment for a public offence. It had been intimated that the plaintiff did not intend to appropriate any of the proceeds of the verdict, but to apply them to charitable uses. The idea of Mr. Opdyke being the almoner of Mr. Weed's means was ludicrous. If Mr. Weed could become the almoner of Mr. Opdyke's resources, he would, doubtless, make charitable use of large sums of Mr. Opdyke's money, as he had done with his own. But the counsel said that the expenses of this suit would hardly be more than met by a verdict to the full amount. Did the plaintiff intend to deduct those expenses before he applied the charity? Counsel dwelt at some length on the subject of the liberty of the press and the law of libel, showing the great progress made in jurisprudence on these questions, all of which was gained by the instincts of the people against the maxims of power and authority. In adverting to one of the earliest trials for libel in this country, where the jury brought in a verdict of not guilty, which was answered by three cheers from the people outside the court, counsel stated that in consequence of that result, the freedom of the city was voted to Alexander Hamilton, counsel for the defendant, and there was no Mayor Opdyke to veto that resolution. [Here there was an outburst of applause in the court-room, which was censured by the Judge.] Counsel then referred to the last great libel suit of Littlejohn *vs.* Greeley, where only one of the jury was in favor of substantial damages. The necessary comments on the conduct of public men permits the invasion of their private affairs, though not of their domestic relations. A good man never, except by mischance, appealed to a legal tribunal for protection in such cases. The case of Fry *vs.* Bennett was a peculiar one, where the private affairs of the plaintiff were invaded persistently. Mr. Opdyke had been wholly occupied in the pursuit of gain, and he stepped right into public life from that pursuit, which he had never for a moment abandoned. There were village Opdykes in every hamlet throughout the land. Mr. Weed's career had been the opposite of Mr. Opdyke's. He had avoided public office and yet he had had power. How did he get it? It came from what he had done for others, and not from what others had done for him. His thoughts were occupied with matters of great public interest, whilst those who could not appreciate him imagined that he was brooding over private and selfish matters. Hence they sought to drown him with aspersion. The organs of the party to which Mr. Weed belonged opened upon him, and sought to drive him out of the position of public influence which he had enjoyed for half a century. The slander in regard to the steamer *Cataline* was exploded. Then he undertook to unmask his defamers, and among them this plaintiff, who was presented here rather in the attitude of a defendant. This alleged libel was aimed at a whole tribe. It was a familiar suggestion, that the presumption always was that the plaintiff in a libel suit had just cause. But that presumption was unfounded. It was more likely to be the fact that he sought to escape from the presumed truth of the charges, by getting a nominal verdict? It was because there were no epithets, no abuse, no adjectives in the simple statement of the points in Mr. Opdyke's public conduct, that it was felt. When Sancho Panza got sorely beaten in one of his master's encounters, Don Quixote consoled him by saying: "The reason thou feelest that pain all down thy back is, that the stick with which thou wast flogged was of that length." The articles claimed to be libelous are both in reply to prior attacks. The first article is headed, "The New-York *Evening Post.*" The *Post* had called Mr. Weed a burglar in the matter of the *Cataline*. Mr. Weed refuted the *Cataline* libel by the statements of all the parties connected with it. Then he proceeded to "unmask" his defamers. He charges this plaintiff with getting up that *Cataline* slander, and with having assailed him at Washington and elsewhere. Then comes the present alleged libel; it must be taken in connection with the rest. There was no charge of getting up contracts corruptly; but, "this man who brings these charges against me has made more money out of secret partnerships than any fifty sharpers, Jew or Gentile;" not "sharper" in the vulgar sense, but in the primary meaning, according to Webster, viz.: "A shrewd man in making bargains." The secondary meaning was: "Cheating in bargains, or in gaming." The statement in regard to the Mariposa affair was not a libel, unless it was contained in its final words, that "there were other exactions and extortions during the negotiation that would make Jews blush." In other words, Gen. Fremont had to submit to the loss of larger slices of his property before the matter was brought to a successful conclusion. The article then turns upon the *Tribune*, and closes with an avowal of Mr. Weed's part of his disinterested support of the Government, and the causes of his hostility and opposition to the radical wing of the party. The second article was headed "The *Evening Post*, Messrs. Opdyke, Field, Greeley," &c., &c. It alludes to Mr. Opdyke's appeal to the law, refers to the answer in the McNeil suit, and then speaks of what may be called the Gibbs' swindle by way of parenthesis. Then it says that Mr. Opdyke may enlarge the field of his inquiry by embracing the alleged sale of the office of Surveyor for $10,000. Of course Opdyke had no office to dispose of, and it was his influence that was referred to. Then, as a sort of appendage, shoddy blankets are mentioned rejected in New-York, but worked in subsequently at Philadelphia. Now, strange to say, not a single witness had been examined as to what shoddy means. Undoubtedly it means inferior blankets, and you have the evidence of the plaintiff's trying, after one rejection, to put them in. Thus the garments made of inferior cloth, were finally thrown into the consumption of the army. There was no imputation that the plaintiff corrupted any of the officers of the Government. The jury were to put no violent construction upon the language, but take it in its natural force of the words. The article then replies to the *Evening Post* about the navy agency, and to Mr. Field's response in the newspapers to the *Tribune*, and again to the *Evening Post's* sneer about Mr. Weed's representing our public interests abroad. Then, with modesty and truthfulness, Mr. Weed disclaims any special fitness for that or any other post, and states his constant refusal to accept high places. All these alleged libels are responsive to attacks in which Opdyke had joined, and they are limited to statements of fact in temperate language, in strong contrast to the expressions "burglar," and "fellow," and "disreputable," that had been heaped upon him by the confederates in this combined attack. Now, the jury, in construing these libels, were to regard them as a part of an animated newspaper controversy, in which recriminations were involved on both sides. During the recent political campaign men were denounced on one side as traitors and on the other as miscegenators. A bar-room controversy must be regarded in a different light from an obtrusion into a gentleman's parlor by vehement aspersion. Now, in regard to the proof, counsel might pass over, as already sufficiently discussed, the Mariposa affair, and leave to the jury whether the $2,400,000, the $700,000, and the $500,000, that was taken from Gen. Fremont, had not been fully shown, and whether those were not pretty large slices out of his estate, and enough to satisfy the exactions and extortions of anybody. The estate had already produced $3,000,000 in gold, and was supporting a numerous population. The embarrassment grew out of the inability of Fremont to wield it under its debts and the exhausting rate of interest. Owning five-eighths of the property, three-eighths being owned by lawyers in California, he is ready to give one-quarter of the whole, or two-fifths of all he owns, to Messrs. Ketchum, Opdyke and Stevens, to secure the rest. Out of 62,000 shares he is to have at least 37,000. His proposition to Stevens is that Stevens should have that 25,000 shares to deal with. When Stevens comes to Ketchum and Opdyke they tell him they want that 25,000 shares themselves, so they send him back to get out of Fremont's 37,000 something more. Here begins the departure from Gen. Fremont's munificent proposition. Stevens says to Fremont: These people are going to take the whole 25,000, so you must give me enough to pay the lawyers' fees, &c. Finally, Fremont agrees to give him 7,000 shares more. Now, it is claimed as a sufficient answer in regard to Mr. Field's fee, that it was not exacted out of Fremont, but out of Stevens' 7,000 shares. But it was necessary to include the 2,000 in the 7,000 shares. I find no fault with Mr. Field's fee, but I do find fault with his saying that it was not worked with any exaction or increased extortion upon Gen. Fremont. Now we have got to Fremont's giving up 32,000 out of 62,000—more than half his property. They they say to him, "You have got 35,000 left; you must put 25,000 into our hands to secure our control." That made 57,000 shares in their hands, leaving Fremont 5,000. One would suppose that all this involved a considerable amount of concession to the necessities of his situation, and his eagerness for settlement. I agree that it was good advice on the part of his friends that he should get his property back. Why didn't he get it back, except that a new occasion was made for taking more shares out of him? They said, "We will give you back 20,000 shares, (why not 25,000?) but only on condition that you will sell us 5,000 at $25 a share." And yet it was selling for $55. So they succeed in getting him to part with 500 additional shares, for which they pay him only half what it was worth. Now Mr. Field's fee is none of my business, but yet it must be a subject of comment publicly. We don't object to the amount, but we do object to his not admitting it to be a large fee. [Laughter.] We never have had any such fees, and never expect to have. The difficulty with all this matter is, that $200,000 is not anything, $2,500,000 is not anything, and $700,000 is not anything. If separated they are not anything. Then any child knows that when added together, they are not anything. So we have this owner of 62,500 shares coming out with something like 20,000. It is nothing; he is lucky to get so much. He has got these men's money in his pocket—money that they have left him, and which they ought to have had; and now that he is clear of the concern, he is asked whether they took anything more than they required, and he says he thinks they did not. [Laughter.] Well, I believe they didn't take anything more than they asked for, and I don't think they took anything less. Is a sheep any the less fleeced by the clipping because before its shearers it is dumb? [Laughter.] That is the whole of this story. It is for the jury to say whether there was not a little exaction in it. In examining Fremont, I asked him who paid him for the 500 shares. He said Mr. Hoy. I inquired, "Didn't Opdyke bear a part of it?" This was objected to. I supposed there might have been 3 checks, but it turned out that both the checks were Hoys'. So we failed then to connect Opdyke with the transaction. Then we sent for Hoy into the enemy's camp. We put him on the stand and asked him, "Did you pay for that stock?" "Yes." "With your own checks?" "Yes." "Who contributed to that payment?" Here my friend interrupted and said it was due to the administration of justice to protect the witness against this inquiry into his private affairs. But the Court said he might answer, and the witness said "one-third was paid by Ketchum, one third by Opdyke, and one-third by himself." That was a probing of his private affairs that alarmed my friend, who knew what his answer was to be. You don't need to eat a whole loaf to find out that it is sour, nor to take out all the spots or injured portions of cloth to ascertain whether it is shoddy. Now we come to the contracts. We are not talking about Mr. Stewart's having contracts. He is not an eminent public character, he has not gone into public service, he is not a seeker after nominations or a candidate for public offices. He is a plain dry-goods merchant. But here is a patriot, a statesman, an inveigler against corruptions and charters of Catalines, who, in 1863, said he had no connection, direct or indirect, with contracts or business with the Government, and that any supposition to the contrary was pure imagination. This man goes to work to find fault with Mr. Weed for having, at an early stage of the war, had some connection with chartering a steamboat. The question is whether, for personal gain and advantage, Opdyke has large dealings with the Government. There is only one way for a tolerably honest and honorable man, and that is be sure that every contract with the Government is in his own name; so proposed, so understood, so known to his political friends and opponents. Mr. Opdyke, as Mayor of the city, divided his conscience between the acquisition of private gain and the concealment that would injure his public reputation and influence. When a man undertakes to serve God and the devil, he must expect to be criticised for it. When a man thanks God that he is not like these other republicans and sinners, and is exposed, people will have their judgment about him. He must choose whether he will go back to his counter and increase his fortunes, or forswear sack and live cleanly. Now, what do we show? Enormous transactions. In twenty months, from September, 1861, to May, 1863, a long list of contracts in the name of a single man, Carnart, to the amount of five millions of dollars, out of which Mr. Opdyke's firm makes $172,000. But to this we have the same answer, "It is nothing." There is the same morbid, arrogant, offensive disregard of all our common-place, every-day notions of honest gains; of our old-fashioned rules and requisitions against public men; our old-fashioned ideas of moderate and sober accumulations of fortune. In answer to the statement that these parties did not make large fortunes out of Gen. Fremont, but out of Mariposa stock, it came to this—that if they did not make it out of Gen. Fremont they made it out of the public. What was there in this view of Mr. Opdyke's conduct to be approved, or to enhance damages for exposing him, in the avowal that ten millions was put out as a mine, a spring, a net to catch unwary customers with? And then all the purchasers to sell out and retire, and "Mariposa" stand at 15 instead of 75—and that its true value. Then we come to the Surveyorship. That is "a short horse and soon curried." There are only four persons who knew anything about it—Andrews, Opdyke, McNiel and Williamson. It had become a matter of rumor that there was a bargain of this kind; that Opdyke was to give his influence to Andrews to secure the Surveyorship, in return for which Andrews was to use his place to raise $10,000 for Mr. Opdyke's election. Every one knew that Mr. Opdyke had received the $10,000 from the Custom-house; every one knew that no assessment had previously been made for a Mayoralty election; and people wondered how Opdyke smote that rock, and this stream of money rushed out. Now the two disinterested witnesses, McNeil and Williamson confirmed each other as to the whole matter of this bargain. Was it to be expected that the parties to this arrangement, when they appeared on the stand, would confess what they had done, especially when one of these was, as Mr. Opdyke had very truly remarked, a "practical politician," and a lawyer to boot.

Counsel reviewed the testimony of Andrews to show that the circumstances of his interviews with McNeil and Williamson, as elicited on cross-examination, fully confirmed the testimony of those witnesses, and could not be reconciled on any other theory than this bargain with Opdyke. The whole arrangement was as plain as anything could be, and not to be shunned in the absence of a written contract. The cue of these political friends was, "You boost me into Surveyship and I will pull you into the Mayoralty." And the difficulty with Mr. Opdyke has been, that until these things were disclosed and commented upon in broad, trenchant light, the true character of the transaction, to wit: a sale of his influence to help himself to office, did not occur to him. Oh! he says, it was done for the public good—to get a bad Mayor out and put a good Mayor in! Well, the interest which the city took in the matter was shown by a contribution of $2,500, while the candidate, as he says, advanced $20,000, only a portion of which he succeeded in getting back by this levy on custom-house officers. There are men quite willing to bear their share of party contributions for public purposes, without a personal object? That is a public use of private money, honorable, and if properly expended in conducting our Government by the franchise, beneficial. I have known men quite willing to contribute to the election of others, who would cut off their right hands, before they would contribute one dollar of their own money in an election in which they were to have a suffrage. You can understand that distinction? But it was too nice a distinction for Mayor Opdyke to appreciate. Next we come to the Government contract. Mr. Opdyke, after becoming Mayor of the city, entered into a gun contract, which perhaps was unwise and unprofitable. The factory, in which he had the principal, almost the whole interest, was destroyed by rioters, and undoubtedly he was entitled to indemnity from the city. But what, under these circumstances, should an honorable man, determined to keep his name free from reproach or imputation, have done? It was no longer a question whether he should conceal his connection with the United States Government. It was now turned into a claim against the city of New-York. He should have said, "It will not do for me, the Mayor of the city, to go on in this nominal way—to have my interest appear in an obscure or doubtful manner, or another name. If I am going to recover from the city of New-York—I, being Mayor—will do it in my own name, so that there may be no misconstruction, and that my fellow-citizens will see it in my claim." But what have we? Mayor Opdyke, instead of presenting the claim in his own name, for the whole amount, treating it as his own, according to his own evidence, only spoke of his interest in it on one occasion; and then to Mr. Purdy, a Supervisor, urging that it was a large sum of money to lie out of, and if it could be urged forward he would feel gratified. The condemnation, as taken from his own lips, was complete. He concealed, he suppressed, he left in doubt the fact of his paramount interest, and left it to be supposed that Farley was the party in interest. In the newspaper accounts of the day, in the record of the evidence, there is nothing to show that Mayor Opdyke ever had a claim or interest in a claim against the City of New-York. He appears before the committee, speaking of his interest, as if it were an indeterminate one; leaving the inference that Farley, his son-in-law, was the owner of the claim; and then he says to them, "I have told Farley to be very careful and accurate; I do not know anything about the details." Although here he acknowledges that, as to the only question in dispute, he knew all about the principal of including profits, and disguising the form of it. Yet this was not concealing, suppressing and sidling along the claim, under his high character as Mayor! He has told us his own story and given us his own measure of the dignity and propriety due to his character. I never saw a witness of greater courage or better judgment. He takes the responsibility up to the very verge of safety in regard to those matters where there is no counter evidence. On the gun claim, everything being proved, he accepts it, and puts it upon the ground that it was all right and proper. Now the question was not whether the claim against the city were a proper one, merely,—but the manipulation and way of presenting it. Suppose for a moment that it was right to include profits as well as capital advanced,—why was not that claim brought squarely and fairly before the committee? Why conceal the question of profits under the cloak of charging for the guns at Government prices, less the cost of completing them? Mr. Blunt, than whom no man knew more about guns, was deceived by this acute means of getting at profits and patentee fees on guns that never were finished. Would it not have been more fair and honorable to state it to the committee exactly as it would be stated before a jury, raising the question whether profits should or should not be allowed? Then Mr. Blunt, who says he dismissed the claims of poor men, who claimed for prospective profits in the shape of labor, in less time than it took to sell it, might have known what he was doing, and dismissed this claim, or said, "Mr. Opdyke, we will allow your prospective profits on these guns—take your check for $199,000." But this was not a proper or allowable basis on which to make a claim against the city. It was made up on the principle of having dollar for dollar on an investment that (as Mr. Blunt stated) sank 90 per cent. of capital, and then getting full profits that would have been made had the guns been completed. As well might the druggist who was burned out, make up his claim on the basis of charging for what his pills would have brought when made up and sold, deducting the expense of converting his drugs into that shape. As well might the shoemaker, who had a large number of skins on hand, and who had a large prospective custom, charge for what the leather would have brought when made up into shoes and boots, and then deduct the cost of labor.

The remarks of Mr. Evarts were brought somewhat abruptly to a close, by Mr. HENRY HARRY, a juror, rising and stating to the court that he hoped the law was not going to make him break his religion as a Jew, by requiring him to sit any later.

Judge Mason said he was not aware of anything in the Divine or human law that made the Sabbath commence at 4 o'clock.

Mr. Harris repeated somewhat excitedly that he was a Jew—that he had always kept his Sabbath, and he would not break it for any law; that he would leave, whether the court gave him permission or not.

Judge MASON said that while he had every respect for the religious opinions of members of the Jewish persuasion, and had given up sessions on Saturday to accommodate them, yet this trial had been so often broken in upon, and so much prolonged, and as there was nothing in the Mosaic law or the statutes fixing this hour, he should insist upon the juror taking his place until the adjournment. If he left without permission of the court he would be compelled to fine him, and commit him to the Tombs.

Mr. Emot suggested that the juror did not mean disrespect to the court; but that the Jewish Sabbath commenced at sundown, and it was now so near that time, they might, perhaps, as well adjourn.

Adjourned to 10 o'clock on Monday.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—JAN. 6, 1865.

$1,000	U. S. 6s, '81 .C.	110⅝	180	Erie R. Pref.	100
10,000	do	110⅛	20	do	99
1,300	U. S. 6s,5-20s..C.		200	Hudson R. R.	112
	Small	108½	200	do	111⅞
4,500	do	108⅝	100	do b10	112
1,000	do	108¾	200	Reading R.	117⅛
31,000	do...new iss.	108⅛	100	do s10	117⅜
20,000	do...new iss.	108⅜	300	do b30	118
20,000	do b15	108¾	400	do s10	117
21,000	U.S.5s,10-40s.C.	102½	300	do	117
500	do	102¼	35	Mich. Cen. R.	116¼
30,000	U.S.6s, 1yr. Cer.	96⅞	100	do b30	115¾
11,000	do	97	200	do b5	115¼
2,000	Mo. State 6s	68½	42	H.&St.J.R.Pref.	47½
20,000	O. & M. Cer.	32⅜	80	Warren R	108
4,000	do	32⅛	700	M. S. & N. I.	72⅛
10,000	Erie 4th M	104⅛	100	do s30	72⅛
1,200	B.,N.Y.&E.1st.	105	100	do s10	72⅜
1,000	do	107	100	do s10	72⅞
1,000	C.&N.W.1stM.	96	400	do	72⅜
8,000	P.Ft.W.&C.2d		100	do s10	72¼
	Ex. int.	101	100	Ill. Cen. R. s30	126
2,000	At.&G.W.1stM.,		50	do	127
	Ohio Div.	97	50	Cle. & Pitts.	97
41	B'k of Commerce	117	100	M. S. & N. I. G.	145
100	Cum. Coal Pr.	45¾	550	Chi. & N. W.	38¾
50	Quick. Min.Co.	98	500	do b30	39
200	do	97½	100	do b10	38¾
50	Amer. Coal Co	80	700	do	38⅜
100	Min. Mining Co	22	1000	do s60	38¼
200	Mariposa M. C.	15⅜	400	do s30	38⅜
400	do s30	15½	500	do	33⅜
100	do	15¾	300	Chi. & N.W.Pr. b30	70⅜
1500	do	16	250	do b30	70⅝
1100	do s30	16	500	do	70
300	do	16¼	100	do	70½
800	do	16½	200	Clev. & Tol	108¼
100	Schuylkill Coal	7⅜	200	do	108
190	Ashburton Coal	17	500	Chi. & R. I. R.	102¾
300	N. Y. Cen. s10	118	1000	do	102⅜
5	do	119	25	Chi.,Bur.&Q.R.	119
500	do c	118⅛	21	P., Ft. W. & C. b30	100¾
200	do s10	118⅜	100	do	100⅜
50	Erie Railway	83⅝	100	do s30	100
100	do b30	84	100	do s10	100
1800	do	83⅝	100	do	100⅛
200	do s10	83⅝	600	do	100
300	do b30	83⅜	100	Alt. & T. H.	43
300	do	83⅛	25	do	40
100	do b15	83⅜			

SECOND BOARD.

$10,000	U.S.5s,10-40s.C	102¼	100	Mich. Cen. R.	114⅛
10,000	U. S. 6s, '81 .C.	108⅜	300	M. S. & N. I.	72¼
40,000	U.S.6s,5-20s..C.		500	do b60	72⅜
	New issue	108⅜	100	do	72⅜
10,000	U. S. 6s,1yr.Cer.	97	500	do b60	73
5,000	Mo. State 6s	68⅜	600	Cleve. & Tol	108
6,000	Tenn. 6s, '90	56	50	Pitts.Ft.W.& C.	100
20,000	O. & M. Cer.	32⅛	35	Ill. Cen. R.	127½
100	Canton C	34¾	100	do	127
100	Quick. Min	96⅜	100	do s10	126¾
100	do	96⅜	100	do s10	126¾
200	Mar. M. Co.	16	200	Cleve. & Pitts.	94½
100	do	16⅛	550	Chi. & N. W.	38
200	Hudson Riv. R. s30	113	500	do b10	38
450	Erie Railway b10	82⅛	200	do b30	38⅜
800	do	82⅛	800	do s10	37⅞
300	do	82	500	Chic.&N.W.Pr.	69
1600	do	82⅛	200	do	68⅜
100	Erie R. Pref.	98	700	do b10	69
100	do s60	96⅛	700	do b30	69⅛
400	Reading R.	116	200	Chi. & R. I. R.	102⅜
200	do s30	116⅜	700	do	102¼
150	do	115¾	100	do b10	103
550	do	115⅜	100	do	102⅜

OPEN BOARD—1½ P. M.

$10,000	U. S. 10-40s .C	102	100	Mich. C. R.	115⅝
500	Erie R. c	82	200	Clev. & Tol. R	107¾
100	do	82⅛	100	Chic. & R. I. s3	101¾
700	do	82⅛	100	do	101¾
500	do b5	82	100	do	101⅞
400	do b4	82	100	do c	101⅞
300	do b3	82	200	do	102
100	do s3	81⅞	100	Chi. & N W.	38
1800	do	82	100	do s10	38
300	do	81⅞	200	do	38⅛
500	do b3	82⅛	100	do b3	38⅛
500	do b5	82⅛	100	do	38⅛
300	Hud. Riv. R.	112½	200	do s5	37⅞
300	do b10	112⅜	200	C. & N. W. Pr s10	69¼
200	do	112½	300	do	69¼
100	Reading R.	117	200	do c	69⅛
400	M. S. & N. I.	72⅛	200	do s60	69¼
200	do c	72	100	do b10	69⅜
200	do c	72⅛	200	P.,Ft. W. & C.	99⅞
100	do b3	72⅛	300	do	99⅝
200	Clev. & Pitts.	95	100	do b5	99⅞
600	do	94¾	100	do s10	99⅞
200	do	94½	700	Quick. M. Co.	97⅜
1200	do	94⅛	100	do c	97⅛
200	do b15	94⅛	200	Mar. Min. Co.	15⅞
500	do s10	94⅛			

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

$10,000	U. S.10-40s. C	102⅛	200	Reading R.	116¾
15,000	do b3	102⅛	100	Ch. & R. I. R.	102⅜
100	Erie R	82	500	do	102⅛
700	do	82⅛	100	Chic. & N. W.R s10	37⅞
700	do b3	82⅜	900	do	37⅜
200	do b3	82⅛	100	do	37⅜
100	do s3	82⅛	100	C. & N.W.Pr.	69⅛
200	Hudson R. R	113⅜	400	do	69
100	do b3	113⅞	100	P., Ft. W. & C.	100⅜
100	do	113⅞	100	do	100⅛
5000	M. S. & N. I. s10	72⅛	100	do	100⅛
100	do s10	72⅛	300	Mar. Min. Co.	15⅜
200	do	72⅛	100	do s3	15⅜
800	Cleve. & Pitts	95⅛	200	do	15⅝
200	do	95⅜			

FRIDAY, Jan. 6—P. M.

The demand for Money continued sharp at 7 ℘ cent. from the Brokers to-day, and at the close of this third day of extreme activity, the special cause or causes for the adverse turn in the market, so unusual after New-Year, appeared to be as little understood on the Street as on Wednesday. A number of the heavy Banks were unable or unwilling to accommodate borrowers, even on a day's notice, but this was not generally the case, nor were private lenders reluctant to meet the demand to the extent of their New-Year balances.

The spirit of Gold gambling in the Gold Room was rather tame to-day, after the reaction of yesterday morning. The Export and Custom-House demands are scarcely equal, this week, to the disbursements from the Sub-Treasury. The demand for Bills on England for Saturday's steamer, is supplied on the basis of 109½@109⅝, Gold, for first-class Bankers' bills.

There continues a good request from the public for all the Gold-bearing Government Stocks, amounting, in the aggregate, on the Street and at the Exchange Board, to a large business, mostly of an investment nature. Prices have rather stiffened since the sharp market for Money, now operating against nearly all other Stocks. There is no talk of speculative subscriptions to the 10-40 Loan to-morrow, (the last day,) but as remarked yesterday, the National Banks and some of the large Money Brokers will probably take a fair amount for redistribution to their dealers in the next fortnight. The First National took subscriptions to-day for $520,000, and also for $210,000 to the 7-30 ℘ cents. There was a demand for the 10-40s at the Stock Board and on the Street, at 102@102¼ ℘ cent., which is a small fraction easier than subscription cost.

The Railway list at the Stock Exchange was active to-day, but on the downward scale. The speculators against the market operate with apparent confidence in still lower prices, though some of the number, as usual under a considerable fall, avail of the opportunity to buy in their *Shorts*. The price of Erie fell back to 82¼ ℘ cent. The parties who confidently hoped to defeat the January Dividend by way of ruining the Stock as a steady investment, now proclaim that the Stock is ruined by reason of the Dividend. They pretend that Mr. CORNELIUS VANDERBILT, the Director who last January insisted upon a regular rate of dividend, or such rate as each year's earnings would justify, and also upon the creation of new Stock under an act to be had from the Legislature, (which act was subsequently granted,) to extend the second track and increase the equipment of the road, is *now* opposed to further dividends, in common with Mr. DANIEL DREW, though confessedly in a minority. The other New-York stocks and the Western Roads were weak in the afternoon, and, indeed, through the whole day where they were pressed for cash.

At 4 o'clock the following quotations were made as compared with the same time yesterday. Gold 227½ ℘ cent.

	Thurs.	Fri.		Thurs.	Fri.
U. S. 6s, 1881	110¾	110⅝	Pittsburgh	97⅛	95⅛
U. S. 5-20's	108⅜	108⅜	Northwest	38⅝	37⅞
T. Certificates	97	97	N. West Pref	69⅜	69
N. Y. Central	119	117⅛	Rock Island	103⅛	102⅜
Erie	85¾	82⅛	Fort Wayne	101	100⅜
Hudson	112⅞	113⅜	Cum'land Coal	45⅜	45⅜
Reading	117⅜	116⅛	Quicksilver	98⅜	97⅛
Mich. Southern	72⅛	72⅛	Mariposa	16⅛	15⅜
Illinois Cen	127⅜	127	Ohio & M. Certfs	33⅛	32⅜

The Bank of Commerce has declared a half-yearly Dividend of 5 ℘ cent., payable on or after 30th January. The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

Merchants'	115	Bank of N. Amer	105
Union	118	Hanover	105
America	135	Peoples'	108
City	155	Nassau	106
North River	105	Shoe and Leather	106
Merchants' Exchange	98	Corn Exchange	108
Commerce	117	Continental	106
Mechanics' Bk. Ass.	100	Commonwealth	106
Ocean	93	N. Y. Nat'l Exc. Bk.	105
American Exchange	129⅜	Central National	103⅛
Bank of the Republic	104		

And the following bids were made for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	102	Ill. Central 7 ℘ c. '75	114
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	116	Al. & T. H. 2ds. Income	78
N. Y. Cen. 7s, con., '76	120	Chi. & N. W. Int.B.	95
Erie 1st mort. '68	104⅛	Chi. & N. W. 1sts	95
Erie 7s, 3d mort., '83	111	Chi. & N. W. 2ds	98
Erie 7s, 4th mort., '80	104	Tol. & Wab. 1sts	100
Erie 7s, 5th mort., '88	100	Tol. & W. 1sts. Ext	100⅜
Buff.N.Y.&E.1stm.,'77	105	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 2ds	100⅛
Hud. R. 7s, 1st m.,'69	107	Clev. & Pitts. 4ths	76
H. R. 7s,2ds,M.S.F.'85	100	Miss. & Mo. L. G. 1sts	55
Hudson R 7's, 3d m.'75	101	Chi. & Alt. 1sts	103
Harlem 1stm., '69 & '72	105	Peninsular R.R.B	85
Mich. S. 2ds. 7 ℘ c	94	Mil. & St. Paul 1sts	80
Nor. Ind. G. L., '68	100		

The Annual Report from the Bank Department at Albany recommends to the Legislature the passage of an enabling Act for the transfer of State to National organizations for Banking, where the majority of shareholders elect to make the change. It also recommends the receipt of United States Stocks exclusively as a basis of circulation under the local system of New-York, where the Bank or Bankers prefer to continue under this system with the additional privilege. The figures of the report in regard to the Banking movement of the past year have already been embodied in the Governor's Message and given to the public. The amount of capital and circulation of the State Banks, at the close of each fiscal year, Sept. 30, since 1854, was as follows:

	Capital.	Circulation.
1854	$83,773,288	$43,962,535
1855	85,589,590	41,159,794
1856	97,806,301	43,492,485
1857	197,507,659	41,243,922
1858	109,996,550	35,607,180
1859	110,997,040	36,581,276
1860	111,834,347	38,034,800
1861	109,982,324	36,606,140
1862	108,606,062	42,289,836
1863	109,258,147	42,192,645
1864	107,306,948	40,118,635

The securities deposited in trust for the redemption of the circulation of the State Banks was as follows at the close of the fiscal year. The securities thus deposited were composed of the following items, viz.:

Bonds and Mortgages	$2,944,071
New-York State Stock	16,093,740
United States Stock	17,839,957
Cash and Miscellaneous	810,652
Total	$37,688,420

Messrs. MULLER, WILKINS & Co. will hold their regular auction sale of Stocks and Bonds to-morrow, Saturday, at 12½ o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

The United States Trust Company have declared a half-yearly Dividend of 5 ℘ cent., payable Jan. 12.

The following is the quarterly report of the condition of the First National Bank of New-York on the morning of January 1, 1865:

Notes and Bills Discounted		$111,432 38
Overdrafts		3,047 65
Furniture and Fixtures		7,678 39
Current Expenses		5,929 03
Cash Items		8,517 59
Due from Banks		419,905 95
Due from Secretary of Treasury		5,075 00
Temporary Loans (secured)		842,230 29
Disbursement Account 10-40s		3,738 25
U. S. Bonds deposited with Treas U. S.		561,000 00
U. S. Bonds, &c., on hand		2,928,738 17
Cash on hand—Specie	$17,926 23	
Legal-tender	1,572,808 79	—1,590,735 02
Total Assets		$6,488,027 72
Capital Stock paid in		$50,000 00
Surplus Fund		100,000 00
Circulating Notes		277,300 00
Individual Deposits	$1,998,232 77	
Bank Deposits	1,836,536 95	
United States Deposits	1,717,838 80	—5,552,608 52
Discount and Exchanges		1,541 28
Interest		4,155 95
U. S. Taxes		2,500 00
Profit and Loss		49,921 97
Total		$6,488,027 72

The day's business at the office of the Assistant-Treasurer was as follows: Total Receipts, $4,247,127 80; for Customs, $131,000; Payments, $3,576,021 65; on account of Loan, $684,500; Balance, $22,909,033 93.

The nineteenth regular quarterly Dividend (2 per cent.) of the Western Union Telegraph Company, is payable on and after Jan. 20, at No. 145 Broadway, by Mr. JOHN HORNER.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HOWES & MACY,

(Late Officers of the Park Bank,)

BANKERS,

30 WALL STREET,

In Rooms lately occupied by J. J. CISCO, ESQ., U. S. Aſsiſtant Treasurer.

FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS; which may be drawn without previous notice, as with the City Banks.

Orders for the purchaſe or sale of UNITED STATES AND OTHER BONDS, CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS, GOLD, SILVER, and all kinds of STOCKS, executed for the uſual commiſſion.

PARTICULAR attention paid to the collection of Notes, Checks, Bills of Exchange, &c., &c., on all acceſſible points of the United States and Canada. Checks for the proceeds will be sent to the owner's place of buſineſs without delay.

LAST CHANCE FOR THE TEN-FORTIES.

"TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Dec. 28, 1864.

Notice is hereby given that the Ten-forty Loan will be withdrawn on the 7th of January next. No subscription therefor will be received after that date.

W. P. FESSENDEN, Secretary Treasury."

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, No. 140 BROADWAY, will receive subscriptions for the 10-40 bonds on the most liberal terms up to 4 o'clock on SATURDAY, the 7th inst., and, on the payment of five per cent. down, further payments may be postponed until the bonds are ready for delivery. All five per cent. Legal-tender Notes of the United States will be received with accumulated interest, whether with or without coupons.

This bank is in daily receipt of 7 3-10 Treasury Notes for sale on Treasury account. Three-eights per cent. commission allowed, and the notes forwarded to banks and bankers free of expense.

S. C. THOMPSON, President.

JAMES CURPHEY, Cashier.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE 10 40 LOAN.

THE NATIONAL CURRENCY BANK, No. 2 Wall-st., Fiscal Agent of the Government, will receive subscriptions for this Loan during this week, giving to subscribers very liberal terms—among others, the receipt of all 5 per cent. Legal Tender Notes, with accumulated interest.

ALSO,

An ample stock of 7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES on hand, for sale on Government account, at ¾ commission discount: also, Revenue Stamps at 4@4½ and 4¾ discount.

F. G. ADAMS, President.

E. SCOFIELD, Cashier.

THE NINTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK. NO. 363 BROADWAY.

During this week subscriptions received for the Gold Loan called

TEN-FORTY.

Principal and interest payable in GOLD COIN.

Great pains will be taken to afford to the public all reasonable facilities to secure what they wish of these bonds.

All FIVE PER CENT. Legal-tender Notes will be received with the accrued interest.

These five per cent. notes are 1 Year Notes.

2 Year Notes.

2 Year Notes with coupons.

Also all National Bank Notes, Greenbacks and Checks on City Banks will be received.

The 7 3-10 Treasury Notes are also on hand for immediate delivery.

J. U. ORVIS, President.

JOHN T. HILL, Cashier.

WITHDRAWN AFTER 7TH JANUARY.

TEN-FORTY GOLD BOND,
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

THE TENTH NATIONAL BANK,
No. 240 Broadway,

Will receive subscriptions THIS WEEK ONLY for the above Bonds.

Payments may be made—
One-third 7th January.
One-third 14th January.
One-third 21st January.

All the 5 per cent. Treasury Notes received in payment and interest allowed to date of same.

A commission of ¾ per cent. returned to all persons subscribing for these Bonds, and attention is called to them as being the only bonds expressly made by law the PRINCIPAL PAYABLE IN GOLD.

D. L. ROSS, President.

J. H. STOUT, Cashier.

WANTED—ANY PART OF 100 SHARES Columbia Marine Insurance Stock. Address, stating lowest cash price, A. J. JAUDON'S SONS, No. 6 Broad-st.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

GREENE-STREET M. E. CHURCH—BEtween Broome and Spring sts. Special service will be held SUNDAY, in commemoration of the completion of the recent effort to pay off the debt of the church. Rev. CHARLES FLETCHER will preach at 10½ o'clock A. M., and Rev. CHAS. E. HARRIS, a former pastor, at 7 o'clock P. M. Sacrament at 3 o'clock P. M. Former pastors, members and friends, are cordially invited. Seats free. Preaching, followed by a prayer-meeting, every evening next week except Saturday.

NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY'S MARINER'S CHURCHES. Preaching by the Pastor, E. D. MURPHY, corner Catherine and Madison sts., on SUNDAY, 8th instant, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Also preaching by the Pastor, corner Madison and Gouverneur sts., at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M., and preaching corner Dover and Water sts. at 3 P. M. Seamen and friends cordially invited. All seats free.

AMITY-ST. BAPTIST CHURCH—REV. WM. R. WILLIAMS, D. D., Pastor. The Sabbath services of this church will be held regularly hereafter in the rooms of the New-York Young Men's Christian Association, Mortimer's Building, corner of 5th-av. and 22d-st., at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M.

REV. STEPHEN H. TYNG, JR., RECtor of the Church of the Holy Trinity, will preach in the Unitarian Church, 40th st., between 5th and 6th avs., on every SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Morning and afternoon service at Rutger's Chapel Institute, 5th-av., between 41st and 42d-st., on every Sunday at 10½ A. M., and 3 P. M. Rev. Dr. Dyer will preach in the afternoon.

BELIEVERS IN THE SECOND COMING of Christ and future life only for the righteous, worship at Botanic Hall, No. 68 East Broadway. Preaching SUNDAY, by Elder JOSEPH T. CURRY, at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M. All interested to hear on the above theme are cordially invited to attend. Seats free.

ST. CLEMENT'S PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Amity-st., near Macdougal. Divine service every SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. The Sexton will be at the Church every WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, from 9 to 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of renting pews or seats.

AT THE LAIGHT-ST. BAPTIST CHURCH, cor. Laight and Varick sts., St. John's Park. Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. R. S. MCGONEGAL, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Subject for the morning—*Who Are the Truly Brave.* Subject for the evening—*Objections to Revivals Considered.*

SERMON TO YOUNG MEN.—A SERMON ON the *Observance of the Sabbath as a condition of success in life,* will be preached on SUNDAY EVENING, Jan. 8, at the Church of the Reconciliation in 31st-st., between 2d and 3d avs., by Rev. B. S. HUNTINGTON. The attention of young men is specially invited.

BAND OF BROTHERS.—WM. B. WALTERS, Leader, will conduct the religious services at the W. M. Church of the Pilgrims, in 48th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.—Rev. S. A. BAKER, Pastor—on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 3 and 7 P. M. A good revival interest. The public cordially invited.

CHRISTIAN UNION.—REV. L. H. MILLS, Rector of St. Ann's, will preach for Rev. Dr. Scott, in 42d-st., near 8th-av., at 10½ A. M., and Rev. Dr. HENRY J. FOX for Rev. Mr. HESTON, corner State and Hoyt sts., Brooklyn, at 7½ P. M.

JOHN-ST. M. E. CHURCH.—REV. S. C. KEELER, Pastor, will preach SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and at 7 P. M. Seats free. Strangers are invited to attend. Daily Union Prayer Meeting, from 12 to 1 o'clock.

CHURCH OF ST. JOHN BAPTIST, LEXington-av., corner East 35th-st. Rev. CORNELIUS R. DUFFIE, Rector, will preach on SUNDAY MORNING, and Rev. Dr. WESTON in the EVENING. Services at 10½ and 7½ o'clock. The Sexton will furnish seats to strangers.

NEW-YORK YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—Rev. T. RALSTON SMITH will preach, by invitation of the Association, in his church Broome-st., corner of Ridge, on SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. The public are invited.

A FUNERAL DISCOURSE ON THE death of the Rev. Tapping R. Chipman, formerly Rector of the Church of the Reconciliation, will be preached in this Church on SUNDAY MORNING, Jan. 8, by the present Rector, Rev. B. S. HUNTINGTON.

A LIBERAL CHRISTIAN'S THOUGHT OF CHRISTIAN UNITY.—Rev. HENRY BLANCHARD will preach on this subject in the Church of the Restoration, corner Monroe-place and Clark-st., Brooklyn, on SUNDAY EVENING.

REV. A. FRANCKA MASON WILL preach in the 6th-st. Baptist Church on SUNDAY A. M. Subject—*Old Things and New.* Rev. G. ALEX. PELTZ will lecture in the EVENING to workingmen, on *The Noachian Ship-Builders.* Services begin A. M. at 10½ o'clock; Evening, 7½ o'clock.

HEARKEN, YE PEOPLE.—SAMUEL SHEFFIELD SNOW, the man sent of God to tell the people what He is about to do with the world, will preach on SUNDAY at 3 P. M. in Hope Chapel, No. 720 Broadway. Seats free.

ST. ANN'S FREE CHURCH—EIGHTEENTH-st., near 5th-av. On SUNDAY, Rev. F. D. EAGAN will preach at 7¾ A. M. and 3 P. M.; Rev. W. F. PADDOCK at 10½ A. M., and Rev. J. T. SMITH at 7½ P. M. The afternoon service for deaf mutes.

A HISTORY OF THE ORIGIN, PLAN AND labors of the "Institute of Reward for Orphans of Patriots," will be given NEXT WEDNESDAY EVENING, in lecture room of Mercer-st. Church, the Rev. Dr. BOOTH'S. All are invited.

SEVENTH STREET M. E. CHURCH, BEtween 2d and 3d avs. Sermon in the morning at 10½ o'clock, by Rev. W. H. BOOLE, and in the EVENING, at 7 o'clock, by the Pastor, Rev. F. BOTTOME. Sacraments at 3 o'clock P. M. Seats free. Come and welcome.

THE FUNERAL SERVICES OF MARY FLYNN will be held in the First F. W. Baptist Church, 28th-st., near Broadway, on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. Preaching by Rev. CHAS. S. PERKINS. Subject of evening discourse, at 7½ P. M., *Christian Unity.*

CHURCH OF THE REDEEMER—GREENE-av., near Carleton-av., Brooklyn, Rev. L. J. FLETCHER, Pastor. Rev. L. BARTZELL, of Buffalo, will preach SUNDAY, morning and evening.

CHURCH OF THE PURITANS.—REV. DR. CHEEVER will preach SABBATH EVENING, in the Church of the Puritans, Union-square, on *Godly Sincerity in Mr. Carnal Security's Parlor*, at 7½ o'clock.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

THE DEATH OF CHRIST IN ITS RELAtion to Human Salvation. The Rev CHAUNCEY GILES will deliver a lecture on the above subject on SUNDAY EVENING, in the Church of the New Jerusalem, 35th-st., between 4th and Lexington avs. Subject of morning discourse—*Infinity.* Services commence at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

THE FIVE POINTS MISSION (SITE OF the Old Brewery). The original permanent mission at the Points. Rev. J. N. SHAFFER, Superintendent. The principal Sunday School at 2 o'clock, P. M. Visitors will address the children.

THIRTY-SEVENTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH, between 2d and 3d avs.—Rev. F. BOTTOME, of 7th-st. M. E. Church, will preach at 10½ A. M. Rev. W. H. BOOLE, Pastor, at 7 P. M. Prayer-meeting at 6 P. M. Sunday-school at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

A YOUNG MEN'S BIBLE CLASS, UNDER the direction of Rev. JOSEPH T. DURYEA, is held on THURSDAY EVENINGS at 8 o'clock, at the new rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, No. 161 5th-av., corner of 22d-st. Young men are cordially invited.

WEST HARLEM M. E. CHURCH—125TH-st., near 6th-av. Rev. C. C. GOSS, of the Christian Alliance, will preach in said Church next SABBATH, Jan. 8. Services at 10½ A. M. and at 7 o'clock in the evening. Seats free.

BEEKMAN HILL M. E. CHURCH, 50TH-st., between 1st and 2d avs. Rev. DANIEL CURRY, D. D., will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M., and Rev. C. B. FORD, Pastor, at 7 P. M. Sabbath-school at 2 o'clock. Seats free.

ALL SAINTS PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL Church, corner Henry and Scammel sts. Rev. S. F. CORNEILLE, Rector, SUNDAY, Jan. 8. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers cheerfully provided with seats.

MEMORIAL CHURCH, HAMMOND-ST., corner Waverley-place Rev. JOSEPH H. PRICE, D. D., Rector of St. Stephen's Church, will preach on SUNDAY EVENING. Services at 10½, 3½ and 7½ o'clock. Free seats.

CATHOLIC APOSTOLIC CHURCH, SIXTEENTH-ST., between 6th and 7th avs. Preaching on SUNDAY EVENING, 8th inst., at 7½ o'clock by Rev. JOHN S. DAVENPORT. Subject—*The Human Nature of Christ.*

ANNUAL SERMON TO THE YOUNG.—Rev. Dr. DOWLING will preach at the Bedford-st. Baptist Church on SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING. In the evening, his fifteenth Annual Sermon to the Young. All are affectionately invited.

A SUNDAY EVENING LECTURE.—REV. C. C. GOSS, Pastor of the Christian Alliance, will speak upon *The End of Religious Controversy, or True Basis of Christian Union,* SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, in Grand-st., one block east of Broadway.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL FREE CHURCH OF THE REDEMPTION, East 14th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. Rev. R. G. DICKSON, Rector. Service at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY—No. 155 Worth-st.—The religious services of this institution will be held in their new Chapel, on SUNDAY, at 3 and 7 P. M. Singing by a choir of two hundred children.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST EPISCOPAL Church, corner of 4th-av. and 22d st. Preaching in the morning by Rev. Dr. MCCLINTOCK, and in the evening by Rev. Mr. OTHEMAN.

MISSIONARY MEETING IN THE LEE-AV. Church, Brooklyn, on SABBATH EVENING, Jan. 8, at half-past 7. Addresses by F. H. LUMMUS and H. M. ROBINSON.

REV. THOS. ARMITAGE, D. D., WILL preach in the Madison-av. Baptist Church, corner of 31st st., on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, his sixteenth annual sermon to the young.

THE CONGREGATION OF GRACE Church, Harlem, Rev. WM. MOWBRAY, Rector, hold divine service every SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, in the Methodist Church, 2d-av., corner of 119th-st.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH—Attorney-st., Rev. WILLIAM HAMMOND, Pastor, will preach SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, and evening at 7 P. M.; afternoon at 3, communion. Seats free.

CHURCH OF THE MEDIATOR—LEXINGton-av. and 30th-st.—Rev. THEODORE IRVING, LL.D., having assumed the Rectorship of this Church, will preach at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

BLEECKER-STREET UNIVERSALIST CHURCH—Corner of Downing st. Rev. L. J. FLETCHER, of Brooklyn, will supply the desk TO-MORROW. Services at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M.

FREE METHODIST CHURCH.—REV. B. T. ROBERTS, editor of the *Earnest Christian*, will preach in the hall corner of Hudson and Christopher sts. on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED.—SITUATIONS FOR GOOD COOKS, laundresses, general houseworkers, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, &c., in city or country. Apply at the Private Servants' Institute, No. 103 West 31st-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway. J. E. WEIR, Proprietor.

WANTED—WASHING, BY A FIRST-CLASS laundress, who is fully competent to do all kinds of fine washing and fluting; particular attention paid to families' clothes; good reference given. Call at No. 217 West 25th-st., in the store, for Mrs. CAIN.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation either as nurse, chambermaid, waitress or laundress; she is capable of filling any of the above situations. Apply at No. 56 9th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GERMAN girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress. Call in 3d av., near 47th-st., in the butcher-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as cook, washer and ironer; best of city reference given. Apply at No. 210 West 17th-st.

MALES.

A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD BUSINESS ability desires a permanent situation; wholesale gent's furnishing preferred, having been in the latter trade. Also, by another person, a fine penman and accountant, any employment in the evening. Address Z., Box No. 127 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CLERK IN A wholesale fancy goods, glassware house, or railroad ticket office, or conductor on a steam railroad; best of references given. Address G., No. 236 Fulton-av., Brooklyn, L. I.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS TELLER IN A bank, or a position with some banker and broker, by a young man who has had five years banking experience; references unexceptionable. Address B. H. S., Box No. 118 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a respectable young man who thoroughly understands his business. Can give several years of the highest city recommendation. Address C. M., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT BY A FIRST-CLASS gilder, who is a stranger in the city. Address No. 118 4th-av., corner 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman; best of reference. Apply for two days at No. 51 East 33d-st.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A SMART, WELL EDUCATED, AND well behaved lad, 17 years old, who resides with his parents; he must write a neat hand, and be expert in calculating. Address "Fish and Provisions," Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A PRACTICAL BOOK-KEEPER. A young man who understands double entry, to keep the books of a commission-house where the work is light; salary moderate; best of city references required. Address, stating salary, Box No. 3,290 Post-office.

WANTED—A WEIGHMASTER.—WANTED, AN intelligent, sober, industrious man as weighmaster in a manufacturing establishment; one correct in figures, may address Box No. 1,602 Post-office, New-York, in his own hand-writing, with references.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE BOY, COLORED OR white, to take care of horse, cow and wagon; no lazy one need apply; best references required. Apply by letter or personally to A. B. MILLS, corner 158th-st. and 10th-av., Carmansville.

BOOKBINDING.—WANTED, A RESPECTABLE youth, not over 16 years of age, as an apprentice to the business; he must have had a fair education, and reside with his parents in the city or near to it. Inquire of E. WALKER & SONS, No. 114 Fulton-st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD GIRLS—ONE AS COOK and laundress, the other as chambermaid and waitress. Apply, between 12 and 2 o'clock, at No. 12 Boorman-place, (33d-st.,) between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A SMART, TIDY GIRL, TO DO chamberwork, waiting and washing. None but those bringing the very best references need apply at No. 200 East 18th-st.

TWO GOOD JOB COMPOSITORS WANTED—Apply to FRANCIS HART & CO., 63 Cortlandt-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

$50 REWARD. LOST—ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, Jan. 4, at 7 o'clock P. M., a HAIR-BRAID BRACELET, with oval locket clasp in blue enamel set round with whole pearls, and the letters G. F. W. in monogram on top the clasp. Lost in going from the Jersey City Ferry in a Broadway and 2d-st. stage. Whoever will return it to TIFFANY & CO., No. 550 Broadway, will receive the above reward.

$10 REWARD—LOST, ABOUT THREE WEEKS since, a fine fur victorine with the owner's name marked on the lining, and "Everett House." Whoever will return the same to ROGERS, DOWLEY & SOMERS, No. 10 Murray-st., will receive the above reward.

LOST—A LADY'S LACE VEIL, NEAR THE CORner of 2d-av. and 11th-st. The finder will be rewarded on leaving it at No. 46 West 11th-st.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION—Where the Nitrous Oxide originated, and no charge is made for extracting where pain is caused. The best teeth inserted; no "cheap work." Office No. 19 Cooper Institute.

DR. WAIT, SR., NO. 263 4TH-AV., CORner 21st-st., guarantees to extract teeth without pain or danger. Teeth plugged and inserted in the most tasteful and substantial manner, on moderate terms.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STEEL.

As our stock of English Steel must positively be sold before the 1st of May next, we are now prepared to make sales to consumers and others at much less than the present cost of importation—which consists of Extra, Best Cast Machinery, Blister Spring, &c., &c., equal to any make in this market, and warranted.

D. LITTLEJOHN & CO., No. 24 Cliff-st.

QUICKSILVER FLASKS WANTED.

THE QUICKSILVER MINING COMPANY will contract for the manufacture of any number, not exceeding 100,000 WROUGHT-IRON QUICKSILVER FLASKS, delivery to commence within ninety days, and to continue at not less than 4,000 flasks per month. Payment will be made on delivery in gold coin. For particulars, inquire at the office of the Company,

No. 21 NASSAU-ST., New-York.
J. B. RANDOL, Secretary.

MARBLE MANTELS.

The best place in the city to purchase cheap and well finished mantels is at

MARTIN OLSEN'S
MANTEL MANUFACTORY,
No. 326 Navy-st., and No. 66 Flatbush-av., Brooklyn Long Island, N. Y.

REYNOLDS TURBINE

WATER WHEELS

TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

WATER POWER WANTED.

Parties having water power for sale or to rent will please furnish description of same to TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway.

WATER-POWERS FOR SALE.

TO CAPITALISTS AND MANUFACTURERS.

We have lists of a great number of water-powers of both large and small capacity, some of them near this city. Persons in want of such property will find it to their interest to call.

Engineers skilled in making plans and estimates for buildings and machinery will be furnished when required. TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, 170 Broadway.

TO MANUFACTURERS.

A very valuable and extensive water power in this State is now offered to the public. Stream never less than 3,000 horse power. Water beautifully clear, mostly from springs. Railroad communication with this city. Land lies convenient for mills and tenements. Prices low.

Cash advances in some cases made to aid in construction of buildings.

Apply at the office of TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway.

COMSTOCK'S ROTARY SPADER.

Having disposed of the right to manufacture and vend Comstock's Rotary Spader throughout the United States, except the New-England and other Atlantic and Pacific States, we are now prepared to issue licenses to manufacture and vend this implement, upon the basis of a license fee of ten per cent. of gross sales of machines made and sold, to parties who will advance, in cash, the following sums, to be reimbursed from said per centage:

For the New-England States	$5,000
For the State of New-York	6,000
For the State of New-Jersey	3,000
For the State of Maryland	2,000
For the State of Delaware	1,000
For the State of California	10,000
For the State of Oregon	3,000
Or for the whole to one party	25,000

We would call the attention of manufacturers, capitalists, and parties forming joint stock companies, who may wish to secure a good thing cheap, to the following facts:

The merits of this invention have been fully proven.

With it, the preparation of the soil for seed is expedited, cheapened and improved.

It is capable of being constructed of all sizes, from one horse-power upward.

It is peculiarly well adapted to the application of steam power.

Sample machines can be had of J. C. BIDWELL, Esq., Pittsburgh, Penn.

Address COMSTOCK & GLIDDEN, Milwaukee, Wis; or C. COMSTOCK, care of J. C. BIDWELL, Esq., Pittsburgh, Penn.

ROUND CORNERED PLAYING CARDS.

All playing cards with the old style of sharp pointed corners, *will split* almost immediately they are put in use, thus producing one or more *imperfect or recognized* cards in the pack. The U. S Internal Revenue Stamp Tax on these goods renders them so expensive as to induce the subscribers and inventors to offer to the public these new and improved cards, which will be found to remain perfect, and outwear four packs of the best sharp-pointed cards ever made. For sale by all Stationers and Fancy Goods Dealers.

SAM. HART & CO.,
No. 546 Broadway.

TO MANUFACTURERS OF FIRE-ARMS.

The subscribers offer for sale the following, viz.:

2,500 second quality bayonets, for Springfield pattern muskets.

2,500 second quality butt plates, for Springfield pattern muskets.

10,000 second quality stock tips, for Springfield pattern muskets.

Also, eight milling machines and sundry tools for making bayonets, tips and butt plates.

PECK SMITH MANUFACTURING CO.,
Southington, Conn.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.

AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS

WHEREAS—THE EAST NEW-YORK BOOT, Shoe and Leather Manufacturing Company has recently met with a severe loss in the death of their Secretary, Mr. EDGAR WALTER ALLYN, who has so long and faithfully served them; therefore,

Resolved, That we, as Trustees, and in behalf of the Company, do deeply feel his loss, and take this occasion to testify to his high integrity and moral worth, his strict rectitude in all business transactions and amiable qualities as a man.

Resolved, That we realize how largely his peculiar qualifications for the office he has held, and his close attention to the interests of the Company, have conduced to its almost unparalleled prosperity.

Resolved, That we cannot let this occasion pass without expressing how fully we appreciated his life and character, and how deeply we sympathize with his wife and family in their bereavement.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to his family.

LEVI B. HOWE,
F. E. PITKIN,
C. D. BIGELOW,
A. TRASK,
W. H. PITKIN.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 6, 1865.

GREAT PRUSSIAN INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION of the products of all nations, will be held at Stettin, (Prussia,) from the 15th of May to the 30th of June, 1865, under the patronage of His Royal Highness, the Crown Prince of Prussia, including an International Agricultural Exhibition, under the auspices of the Prussian Agricultural Society, in which the citizens of the United States are invited to participate. Inventors and manufacturers will find this a most favorable opportunity to introduce their inventions and articles to the great markets of Russia and Central Europe. For information apply to AUSTIN, BALDWIN & CO., proprietors of the American European Express, No. 72 Broadway, New-York, sole agents for the Prussian exhibition in the United States.

AUSTIN, BALDWIN & CO., No 72 Broadway.

ELOCUTION.—A DECIDED IMPROVEMENT IN style and delivery guaranteed to clergymen, public speakers and others, by J. B. BROWN, Professor of Elocution. Apply at Room No. 17 Clinton Hall. Hours from 10 to 4. First-class references.

FOR SALE—A BILLIARD ROOM, CONTAINING five of Phelan & Collender's tables, handsomely fitted up, five years' lease, now doing a splendid business, located on the 8th-av. For particulars, apply to A M. SEE, No. 946 Broadway.

SHEET-IRON.—"ALAN WOOD & CO.'S" BEST "A" Patent Polished Imitation Russia Sheet-Iron, for sale by A. A. THOMPSON & CO., Nos. 215 and 228 Water-st.

TIN PLATES.—CHARCOAL AND COKE TIN and terne plates, for sale at the lowest market rates by A. A. THOMPSON & CO., Nos. 215 and 228 Water-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP OF A FIRM IN the dry-goods jobbing business in this city, will terminate in January. One of the partners desiring to withdraw, the other wishes to meet with an energetic man, experienced in the line of business, with $20,000 capital, to take his place; or failing to get such, the stock, fixtures and lease will be disposed of on satisfactory terms. The location is a first-rate one; rent reasonable; stock about $25,000; sales the present year half a million, for cash and 30 days, and can be increased indefinitely. Address Box No. 5,242 New-York Post-office.

TO BREWERS AND OTHERS.—FOR SALE the lease and fixtures complete of the brewery now occupied by HOWARD & FULLER, corner of Jay and Plymouth sts., four blocks above Catharine ferry, Brooklyn, N. Y., will be disposed of very reasonable if applied for soon, and possession given immediately.

A GENTLEMAN WHO HAS A PARTIAL knowledge of law, and who speaks French, Spanish, and Italian, is desirous of forming a connection with some attorney, or attorneys, in active practice. Address W. S., Post-office.

MACHINERY.

REYNOLDS TURBINE WATER-WHEELS.

Competent men are employed to measure streams, make plans, and put in flumes, wheels and gearing.

TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N.Y.

FOUR 8-HORSE POWER PORTABLE Engines now ready to deliver at the lowest prices.

STEVENS, BROTHER & CO.
No. 222 Pearl-st., New-York.

TODD & RAFFERTY, MACHINERY MERchants, 4 Dey-st., works, Paterson, N. J.; manufacture Stationary and Portable Engines, Boilers, Flax, Hemp, Tow, Oakum, Rope Machinery, Mill Gearing, Shafting, &c.

PRINTING.

TO PRINTERS.—AN ADAMS MEDIUM AND Babcock Quarto, together with about 2,000 pounds body and fancy type, scarcely soiled, with cases, stands, &c., forming a complete printing office, for sale very cheap. A. N. KELLOGG, No. 75 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE.

BENEDICT & COIT'S

REAL ESTATE OFFICE, NO. 4 PINE-ST.

We offer for sale four elegant houses on 38th-st., between 5th and Madison avs., finished almost regardless of cost, with splendid rosewood doors, statuary mantels inlaid with variegated marble, black walnut finish in back parlor, butler's pantry, stairs and bathrooms, dumb water to fourth story; house heated by steam. The location of these houses are unsurpassed.

ALSO,

Three new first-class houses, on 36th-st.
Three new first-class houses on 39th-st.
One new first class house, with stable, on 43d-st.
One new first-class house, with stable, corner Lexington-av., 37th-st.
Two new first-class houses on 46th-st.

ALSO,

Furnished and unfurnished houses on Madison, Park and Fifth avs., and on 14th, 20th, 34th, 38th and other streets.

ALLEN & BROWN.
JONATHAN W. ALLEN, }
JOSIAH W. BROWN, } No. 96 BROADWAY,

Offer the following HOUSES and LOTS for SALE:

West 23d-st.	$50,000	Lexington-av.	$18,000
Madison-av.	40,000	Lexington-av.	22,000
East 34th-st.	55,000	Lexington-av.	17,000
West 36th-st.	50,000	West 14th-st.	45,000
East 38th-st.	55,000	East 14th-st.	30,000
West 37th-st.	40,000	West 14th-st.	16,000
West 37th-st.	40,000	West 18th-st.	25,000
West 45th-st.	17,500	West 23d-st.	14,500
West 46th-st.	30,000	West 28th-st.	22,500
West 46th-st.	33,000	East 29th-st.	7,750
West 47th-st.	30,000	West 31st-st.	16,000
Lexington-av.	32,500	West 34th-st.	35,000

Also, a number of other HOUSES and LOTS in desirable locations.

Wanted to purchase, a piece of Bowery property.

FOR SALE—BY E. H. LUDLOW & CO., NO. 3 Pine-st., the following desirable country seats:

Carmansville, 5½ acres, fine building site.
Dobbs' Ferry, mansion and 20 acres.
Elizabeth, N. J., several very desirable places.
Eastridge, N. J., dwelling and 50 acres.
Fort Washington, dwelling and 32 lots.
Hyde Park, two desirable places.
Islip, L. I., dwelling and 30 acres.
Huntington, L. I., dwelling and 60 acres.
New-Lots, L. I., an elegant residence.
Orange, N. J., a number of fine residences.

Also, a number of fine country seats on Staten Island, and in other localities.

Full particulars at No. 3 Pine-st.

COUNTRY SEATS FOR SALE AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.

One with 200 acres, an elegant place.
One with 18 acres, fine house.
One with 20 acres, good house.
One with 3½ acres, large house.
One with 2 acres, new house.
One with 9 acres, large house.

All the above places have an abundance of fruit and shade, and some of them water and gas.

S. EDDY, No. 8 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A FARM OF 100 acres, in Broome County, N. Y., 2½ miles from the village of Binghamton; 20 acres of fine woodland; large house, 40x60; barn, carriage-house and other outbuildings all in good order; good orchard and fruit of all kinds; good water and well fenced; on high ground and fine views; can cut 50 tons of hay per year. For particulars apply to A. M. SEE, No. 946 Broadway. $2,500 can remain on bond and mortgage.

FOR SALE—A PLEASANT COUNTRY PLACE, located at Boiling Spring, on the Erie Railway, 35 minutes from New-York by the cars. The house is stone, large, roomy, and in good order. Grounds consist of about 7 acres, including garden and orchard, well stocked with fruit-trees. Extremely convenient for any one doing business in New-York. For particulars, apply to HENRY D. LAW, No. 24 Vesey-st.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE, A THREE-STORY high-stoop house, about twenty-two feet front, located above 20th-st., and between 5th and 9th avs.; must be good neighborhood and in good order, and contain all modern improvements. Address S. W. JOHNSON, No. 381 Canal-st., stating particulars and lowest cash price.

FOR SALE—FOUR ELEGANT FIRST-CLASS four story brown stone front houses black walnut doors stairs, blinds, embossed plate glass, narrowed flooring, &c., on Murry Hill, northwest corner of Lexington-av. and 38th-st. Apply to GEO. J. HAMILTON, No. 297 Lexington-av., opposite.

FOR SALE—AN IRON BUILDING SUITABLE for a blacksmith's shop, or other purposes. Dimensions, 20 feet long, 16 feet wide, and 10 feet 6 inches high, and cost before the war, $1,900. Will be sold for less than one-fourth this sum; must be removed at once. Apply to C. W. WHITNEY, No. 142 Greenwich-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT ON 4TH-ST., Albion-place, 25x60 feet, four-story, basement and under-cellar; built in the very best manner; lot 100 feet. Also, a four-story and basement brick house, on north side of 17th-st., between Broadway and 5th av.

S. EDDY, No. 8 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—Vacant lots on 76th-st., near 2d-av.; also, a lot near Englewood, N. J., convenient to line of Northern Railroad. Apply to JAMES CAMPBELL, No. 61 William-st.

FOR SALE—MODERN FOUR STORY, STONE front, high stoop house; gas fixtures and mirrors; lot 25x100; $16,500; 11th-st.

JOHN H. POILLON, No. 132 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE VERY HANDSOME RESIDENCE, corner of Broadway and 101st-st., with 20 lots of land, at a great bargain. Apply to JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—TWO STORES, No. 193 Chambers-st. and No. 185 Reade-st., running through from street to street. Apply to E. W. BLOOM, Attorney, &c., No. 229 Broadway, Room No. 33.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS DWELLING ON 30th-st., near Madison-av.; full front and high stoop. For particulars, apply to JOHN McCLAVE, 44 Pine-st.

CORNWALL.—FOR SALE, SEVERAL BEAUTIFUL places with from one to thirty acres. Inquire of JAMES G. ROE, Cornwall, N. Y.

TO LET.

TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, TWO lots on Wooster-st., and one on Grand, adjoining. These lots are close to Broadway and Canal-st.; a valuable location. Address MAJOR THOMPSON, Station I, New-York City.

BROADWAY LOFTS TO LET—SPLENDID large lofts, with side lights, 50 by 200, No. 596 Broadway. Apply to I. O. FOWLER, No. 96 Nassau-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—TO RENT OR BUY, TWO COMFORTable dwelling houses, with some land attached, within a short distance of the city, and accessible by railroad. Address, with full particulars, to JOHN W. RUSSELL, No. 110 Broadway.

ROOM WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, WITHout board; please state terms. Address S., Box No. 102 *Times* Office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD.—A LARGE FRONT ROOM, SUITABLE for one or two gentlemen, may be obtained at No. 42 West 19th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; terms $20 per week for one person or $30 per week for two persons.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THOMAS' RIFLED ORDNANCE.

A practical treatise on the application of THE PRINCIPLE OF THE RIFLE to guns and mortars of every calibre, to which is added a new theory of the initial action and force of fixed gunpowder.

By LYNALL THOMAS, F. R. S. L.
One vol., 8vo, cloth, $2.
D. VAN NOSTRAND, Publisher,
No. 192 Broadway.

*** Copies sent free by mail on receipt of price.

THE MARRIAGE GUIDE, OR NATURAL History of Generation, for the use of married persons. Illustrated with colored plates. Price, $1 25. Sent by mail, to any address, on receipt of $1 25. Address T. W. STRONG, No. 98 Nassau-st., New-York.

LOOK OUT FOR THE N. Y. WEEKLY REVIEW. Figaro's Feuilleton is in it, and many spicy articles.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY.

NO. 212 FIFTH-AV., CORNER 26TH-ST., N. Y.
NO. 137 MONTAGUE-ST., BROOKLYN.

Classes for gentlemen on TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, in Brooklyn—on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS in New-York, at 8 o'clock.

Call for a circular.

C. H. RIVERS' DANCING ACADEMY,

NO. 33 SCHERMERHORN-ST., BROOKLYN.

Classes for beginners are now forming. Send for a circular. Just published, a pamphlet containing a complete description of the fashionable quadrilles and 80 figures of the German cotillion. Remit 25 cents for a copy.

FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMY—NO 161 5th-av. Classes WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS and MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 4 P. M.

FERRERO'S rooms to let for sociables and other private entertainments.

DE GARMO'S DANCING CLASSES—AT the Academy of Physical Culture, No. 59 West 14th-st. Ladies, misses and masters on Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 4 P. M. Private classes for ladies and gentlemen at 8 P. M. New classes forming.

A NEW DANCING CLASS TO-DAY. AT DE GARMO'S, No. 59 West 14th-st.

AFTERNOON at 4 o'clock.
EVENING at 8 o'clock.

J. H. SEARING'S PRIVATE DANCING Academy, No. 292 4th-av., near 23d-st. New classes forming for ladies and masters, at 4 o'clock; for gentlemen at 8 o'clock. Private lessons given every day.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of MURFEY & HARRIS, expires this day by limitation, and is dissolved, Mr. Murfey retiring from business. Either partner will sign in liquidation.

GEORGE S. MURFEY,
TRACY H. HARRIS.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864.

COPARTNERSHIP—NOTICE.

TRACY H. HARRIS, having associated with him JOSEPH W. HARTLEY, JEREMIAH BROUN, WARREN C. CRANE and LUCIUS S. KELLOGG, will continue the Dry Goods Jobbing business under the firm name of HARRIS, HARTLEY & CO., at the store occupied by the late firm of MURFEY & HARRIS, No. 388 Broadway.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864.

DISSOLUTION.—THE FIRM OF CONKLIN FENTON & MILLER is this day dissolved by limitation; the business will be settled by either of the partners, at Nos. 100 and 102 Reade-st.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864.
W. L. CONKLIN,
AARON D. FENTON,
THEO. J. MILLER.

COPARTNERSHIP.—We have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of CONKLIN & MILLER, and will succeed CONKLIN, FENTON & MILLER in the CLOTHING business, at Nos. 100 and 102 Reade-st.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1865.
W. L. CONKLIN,
THEO. J. MILLER.

JAMES LAWSON, JR., IS THIS DAY ADmitted a partner in our business.

LAWSON & WALKER.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1865.

LAWSON & WALKER, while continuing their business of Adjusters of Average, now offer to their friends their services as

INSURANCE BROKERS,

and are prepared to effect insurances in the best companies of New-York, Boston or Philadelphia.

They trust that their long experience will be accepted as a guarantee that policies procured by them will cover all risks against which their friends should seek indemnity.

NOTICE—THE COPARTNERSHIP HEREtofore existing, under the name and firm of MORGAN, QUACKENBUSH & CO., is this day dissolved by limitation. CHARLES E. QUACKENBUSH is authorized to use the name of the late firm in liquidation.

HENRY A. MORGAN,
ABM. QUACKENBUSH, JR.
CHARLES E. QUACKENBUSH.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864.

NOTICE.—The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm of QUACKENBUSH, TOWNSEND & CO., and will continue the business of the late firm of MORGAN, QUACKENBUSH & CO., at No. 20 Cortlandt st.

ABM. QUACKENBUSH, JR.
W. H. TOWNSEND.
CHARLES E. QUACKENBUSH.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1865.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of SEAMAN, ZINN & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent—either partner will sign in liquidation.

GEO. C. T. SEAMAN,
WILLIAM G. ZINN,
GEO. W. DORRANCE.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership for the purpose of conducting the Wholesale Dry Goods business in the firm name of ZINN, DORRANCE & CO., at the stores Nos. 80 and 82 Leonard-st.

WILLIAM G. ZINN,
GEO W. DORRANCE,
RALPH E. BUSH.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm name of A. N. KELLOGG & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

ANSEL N. KELLOGG,
GEO. C. BATTERMAN.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864.

The undersigned, successors to A. N. KELLOGG & CO., will continue the printing business at No. 75 Fulton-st., under the firm name of J. W. PRATT & CO.

JAMES W. PRATT,
GEO. C. BATTERMAN.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1865.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of BOYDEN, DITMARS & CO., is dissolved this day, by mutual consent. CLIFFORD, MILSPAUGH, or JOHN M. ROMME will sign in liquidation. GEORGE A. BOYDEN, OSCAR G. DITMARS, CLIFFORD MILSPAUGH, JOHN M. ROMME. Dec. 31, 1864.

GEORGE A. BOYDEN has formed a copartnership under the style of WATROUS, BOYDEN & FAY, No. 375 Broadway.

NOTICE OF COPARTNERSHIP.—THE UNdersigned have this day associated themselves in business, under the firm name of MANGAM, JENKINS & CO., and have taken an office at No. 40 Wall-st. Particular attention will be given to the purchase and sale of Government Securities and Commercial Paper. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at Brokers' Board on commission.

DARIUS R. MANGAM,
Late of Messrs. Garner & Co.
AUGUSTUS JENKINS,
Late of Messrs. J. S. Robbins & Son.
FRANKLIN MANGAM.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1865.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned is this day dissolved by mutual consent, HENRY T. MOORE retiring from the business. Either partners will sign in liquidation.

(Signed.) HENRY T. MOORE,
GEORGE G. MOORE.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of JOHN P. MOORE'S SONS, and will continue the business carried on by the late firm, at No. 204 Broadway.

GEORGE G. MOORE,
JOHN E. NAPIER.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of KITCHEN, COX & SMITH, for the purpose of importing and jobbing of woolens, and have taken the old stand of Kitchen, Montross & Wilcox, Nos. 360 Broadway and 67 Franklin-st.

Z. H. KITCHEN, of Kitchen, Montross & Wilcox.
JAMES COX, of No. 28 Reade-st.
W. HORACE SMITH, from Abernetty & Co.

New-York, Jan. 1, 1865.

JOHN F. SCOTT HAS AN INTEREST IN our firm from this date. The Merchandise-Brokerage business will hereafter be conducted under the name of WM. SCOTT & SONS.

WM. SCOTT & SON.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1865.

NOTICE—THE FIRM OF TYLER & CO. IS THIS day dissolved by the withdrawal of C. NICHOLS BEACH. The business will be continued by the undersigned, in Philadelphia and New-York, under the same name as heretofore.

GEORGE F. TYLER.
LEWIS BUCKMAN,
WILLIAM Y. AGAND,
WILLIAM M. DAVIDSON.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864.

I HAVE THIS DAY TAKEN INTO PARTNERSHIP Mr. JOHN D. PRINCE, and shall resume the business of buying and selling stocks on commission. The name of the firm will be W. R. TRAVERS & CO.

W. R. TRAVERS.

No. 19 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1865.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the name of McCREDY & ARMOUR, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partners will sign in liquidation.

DENNIS A. McCREDY,
PAUL J. ARMOUR.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 17, 1864.

THE FIRM OF E. S. JAFFRAY & CO., of No. 350 Broadway, having been dissolved by the death of one of the partners, Mr. Arthur W. Jaffray, the business of said firm will be continued at the same place by the subscribers, surviving partners, under the same firm name.

EDWARD S. JAFFRAY,
J. W. BARROW.

Dated NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1864.

COPARTNERSHIP.—PAUL SPOFFORD, SURviving partner of the firm of SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., which has been dissolved by the death of Mr. THOMAS TILESTON, has associated with him PAUL N. SPOFFORD, CLINTON HUNTER and JOSEPH L. SPOFFORD, for the purpose of continuing said business under the firm name of SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the subscribers, under the firm of WILLIAMS & HOAG, is this day dissolved by its own limitation. The outstanding business of the late firm will be settled by F. M. HOAG at No. 14 Warren-st., who will sign the name of the firm in liquidation.

WILLIAM WILLIAMS,
F. M. HOAG.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864.

MR. GEORGE E. STONE IS ADMITTED as partner in the house of HENRY A. STONE & SON, from Jan. 1, 1865.

HENRY A. STONE,
WILLIAM S. NICHOLS,
JOS. FOULKE STONE,
GEORGE E. STONE.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of SNYDER & NARAMORE is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either party will use the firm name in settlement.

T. L. SNYDER,
G. H. NARAMORE.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 3, 1865.

No. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Nov. 15, 1864.

HAVING ASSOCIATED WITH US MR. CHARLES H. DABNEY, the business of our firm will, from this date, be continued under the name of DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.

J. PIERPONT MORGAN & CO.

I HAVE ASSOCIATED WITH ME RICHARD H. COWPERTHWAITE, and will continue business under the name of THOMAS H. MAGHEE & CO.

T. H. MAGHEE.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864.

THE BUSINESS HITHERTO CONDUCTED under the name of CHARLES SCRIBNER will from this date be carried on by the undersigned, under the style and firm of CHARLES SCRIBNER & CO.

CHARLES SCRIBNER,
ANDREW C. ARMSTRONG.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1865.

No. 43 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1865.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS THIS DAY associated with him in business Mr. ANTHONY W. DIMOCK. The name of the firm will be H. G. MARQUAND & DIMOCK.

H. G. MARQUAND.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864.

MR. AUGUSTUS JENKINS, WHO HAS hitherto represented us in our business transactions, retires from our firm this day.

G. S. ROBBINS & SON.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—MR. CHARLES G. LANDON, late of the firm of George Bliss & Co., becomes a partner of our house from and after the 1st day of January, 1865.

BENKARD & HUTTON.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864.

E. C. WHEELOCK RETIRES FROM OUR firm, and WILLIAM SPEIDEN is admitted a partner from this date.

SAM. MULLIKEN & CO.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1865.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

Mr. R. T. BENE, Mr. H. CREIGHTON, and Mr. W. P. WELLMAN have an interest in my business on and after this date, and will continue the IMPORTATION and MANUFACTURE of OSTRICH and FANCY FEATHERS, ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, &c., under the name and firm of

E. V. WELCH & CO.,

No. 52 WALKER-ST., New-York, and No. 26 Rue de L'Echiquier, Paris.

EDWIN V. WELCH.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1865.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of SCHIEFFELIN BROTHERS & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent; all outstanding accounts will be settled by Samuel B. Schieffelin, James L. Schieffelin, Joseph H. Westerfield or William A. Gellatly, either of whom are duly authorized to sign the name of the firm in liquidation

Dated NEW-YORK, Jan 4, 1865.

(Signed.) SAMUEL B. SCHIEFFELIN.
JAMES L. SCHIEFFELIN,
SIDNEY A. SCHIEFFELIN.
BRADHURST SCHIEFFELIN.
JOSEPH H. WESTERFIELD.
WILLIAM A. GELLATLY.
WILLIAM HENRY SCHIEFFELIN.

The business of the late firm of SCHIEFFELIN BROTHERS & CO., has been transferred to, and will be continued by W. H. SCHIEFFELIN & CO.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.

This is to certify that we, the undersigned, JOSEPH H. WESTERFIELD, WILLIAM A. GELLATLY, WILLIAM HENRY SCHIEFFELIN, WILLIAM N. CLARK, Junior, JAMES L. SCHIEFFELIN, SIDNEY A. SCHIEFFELIN and BRADHURST SCHIEFFELIN, have, pursuant with Statute of the State of New-York, in such cases made and provided, formed a limited partnership: that the name or firm under which such partnership is to be conducted is W. H. SCHIEFFELIN & CO., and that their principal place of business is in the City of New-York.

That the general nature of the business intended to be transacted by said partnership is importing and buying and selling drugs, medicines, fancy goods, perfumery, and other merchandise on their own account and on commission.

That the names of the general partners are Joseph H. Westerfield, who resides in the City, County and State of New-York; William A. Gellatly, who resides at Orange, Essex County, New-Jersey; William Henry Schieffelin, who resides at the City of New-York aforesaid, and William N. Clark, Jr., who resides at Morrisania, Westchester County, and State of New-York.

That the names of the special partners are James L. Schieffelin, who resides at the City of New-York aforesaid; Sidney A. Schieffelin, who resides at Harrison, Hudson County, New-Jersey, and Bradhurst Schieffelin, who resides at the City of New-York aforesaid.

That the amount of capital contributed to the common stock of said partnership by the special partner, James L. Schieffelin, is forty thousand dollars

That the amount of capital contributed to the common stock of said partnership by the special partner, Sidney A. Schieffelin is forty thousand dollars.

That the amount of capital contributed to the common stock of said partnership by the special partner, Bradhurst Schieffelin, is twenty thousand dollars.

That said partnership is to commence on the fourth day of January, in the year 1865, and is to terminate on the thirty-first day of December, in the year 1869.

In witness whereof we have set our hands to this certificate this fourth day of January, in the year 1865.

JOSEPH H. WESTERFIELD, }
WILLIAM A. GELLATLY, } General
WILLIAM H. SCHIEFFELIN, } Partners.
WILLIAM N. CLARK, JR. }
JAMES L. SCHIEFFELIN, }
SIDNEY A. SCHIEFFELIN, } Special
BRADHURST SCHIEFFELIN. } Partners.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm of ROBINS, POWELL & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. EDWARD ROBINS and SOLOMON SHEPHERD retiring.

EDWARD ROBINS,
WILLIAM POWELL,
SOLOMON SHEPHERD,
THOMAS ROBINS, JR.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of ROBINS, POWELL & CO., for the transaction of a general Banking business and the purchase and sale of stocks, bonds, United States Government securities, American gold and mercantile paper on commission, at No. 48 Wall-st.

THOMAS ROBINS, JR.,
WM. POWELL,
FITCH W. SMITH,
Member New-York Stock Exchange.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1865.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE FORMED A copartnership under the firm of WILLARD & STRUTHERS, for the transaction of a commission business in stocks, bonds, gold coin, &c., and have taken an office at No. 4 Wall-st.

EDWARD K. WILLARD,
of the New-York Stock Exchange.
JAMES STRUTHERS.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a co-partnership for the transaction of a general stock, bond and gold brokerage business, strictly on commission, under the name and firm of MUSGRAVE, MORSE & CO., at No. 57 Exchange-place.

THOMAS B. MUSGRAVE,
L. W. MORSE,
STEPHEN B. MUSGRAVE.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1865.

THE FIRM OF LEE, BLISS & CO. IS this day dissolved by limitation of copartnership. Mr. GORDON McTAGGART retiring. WILLIAM H. LEE and JUSTIN A. BLISS, will sign in liquidation. Mr. JAMES TODD LEE becomes a partner from this date, the business and reading of the firm to continue as heretofore.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864

MR. JOSEPH SOHER IS ADMITTED a member of our firm from this date.

E. MORRISON & CO.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1865.

JAMES D. W. CUTTING IS THIS DAY admitted as a member of our firm.

R. L. CUTTING & CO., No. 19 William-st.

JAN. 2, 1865.

MR. GEORGE B. DUNHAM IS ADMITTED as partner in our firm from this date.

LESHER & WHITMAN.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1865.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1865.

WE HAVE THIS DAY AUTHORIZED Mr. CLARENCE S. BROWN to sign for us, by power of attorney.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO

PUBLIC NOTICE.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE, }
THIRTY-SECOND COLLECTION DISTRICT, NEW-YORK. }

UNITED STATES EXCISE SALE.

Public notice is hereby given that the following articles, to wit: Plug and cut tobacco, snuff and cigars, and other articles too numerous to mention, have been distrained upon for non-payment of taxes, and that the same will be sold at public auction, at the store of L. Appleby Sons', No. 133 Water-st., New-York City, on the 17th day of January, 1865, at 11 o'clock A. M. of that day. Catalogues ready on day of sale.—Dated New-York, Dec. 29, 1864.

SHERIDAN SHOOK, Collector,
No. 130 Broadway, New-York.

OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL }
REVENUE, 32D DISTRICT, STATE OF NEW- }
YORK, 1ST, 2D AND 4TH WARDS CITY OF }
NEW-YORK, NO. 130 BROADWAY. }

SPECIAL INCOME TAX.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given, that the list of taxes assessed in accordance with the provisions of the joint resolution of Congress, approved July 4, 1864, imposing a special tax of five per centum upon the gains, profits or income for the year ending Dec. 31, 1863, has been returned to me by the Assessor of the District, and that said taxes are now due and payable, and payment thereof is hereby DEMANDED.

A personal notice by mailing, demanding payment within ten days from its service, will be mailed to the address of each person on the list who shall omit to pay such tax for more than ten days from the date hereof, for which a fee of twenty cents will be added. And all persons who shall neglect to pay the sum so demanded within the time specified in such special notice will be liable to pay *ten per centum* additional, and a fee of twenty cents each for the service of the notice. Office open from 10 o'clock A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 12, 1864.

SHERIDAN SHOOK, Collector.

COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Jan. 5, 1865.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that on the 14th January, 1865, I shall proceed to draw panels of jurors for the following courts, to be held in and for the City and County of New-York on the 6th day of February, 1865:

Two panels, of 100 petit jurors each, for a Supreme Court Circuit—Parts 1 and 2.

Two panels, of 104 petit jurors each, for a Court of Common Pleas—Parts 1 and 2.

Two panels, of 104 petit jurors each, for a Superior Court—Parts 1 and 2.

A panel of 36 grand jurors, and a panel of 150 petit jurors, for a Court of General Sessions.

WM. C. CONNER, Clerk.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, }
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, }
NEW-YORK, Jan. 4, 1865. }

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE INterest on the Bonds and Stocks of the city and county of New-York, due February 1, 1865, will be paid on that day by DANIEL DEVLIN, Esq., Chamberlain, at the Broadway Bank. The transfer books will be closed TUESDAY, the 10th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

PROPOSALS

PROPOSALS FOR $234,000.

CENTRAL PARK IMPROVEMENT FUND STOCK OF 1876.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's office, until SATURDAY, the 21st day of January, 1865, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of the sum of two hundred and thirty-four thousand dollars of the Central Park Improvement Fund Stock, authorized by chapter 85 of the laws of 1860, and by an ordinance of the Common Council, approved by the Mayor, April 25, 1864.

The said stock will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable quarter-yearly, and the principal will be redeemed Nov 1, 1876.

The proposals will state the amount of stock desired, and the price per one hundred dollars thereof, and the persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the Chamberlain of the city the sums awarded to them respectively.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the Chamberlain for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the stock, bearing interest from the dates of payment.

Each proposition should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Central Park Improvement Fund Stock," and inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids, if the interests of the Corporation require it.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, }
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Dec. 23, 1864. }

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR ICE.

MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE, }
WASHINGTON, D. C. }

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Office until Jan. 25, 1865, for furnishing ICE to the Medical Department of the Army, during the ensuing year, at the points herein designated. The Ice to be stored by the contractor in properly-constructed ice-houses at each point of delivery, on or before the 15th of April next; the ice not to be receipted for until its quality, the fitness of the ice-house, and the manner in which it is packed shall have been approved by a medical officer, and payment will be made only for the amount thus actually stored and receipted for.

The proposals will be made for the quantities indicated below as required at the respective places, with the proviso that, should more be needed at any time for the year's supply, it shall be furnished at the same rates and under the same conditions:

Quantity to be delivered at

Annapolis, Md., ice-house owned by the United States	150 tons.
Point Lookout, Md., ice house owned by the United States	200 tons.
Fortress Monroe, Va., ice-house owned by the United States	280 tons.
Portsmouth, Va., ice-house not owned by the United States	100 tons.
Newbern, N. C., ice-house not owned by the United States	400 tons.
Hilton Head, S. C., ice-house owned by the United States	450 tons.
Beaufort, S. C., ice-house owned by the United States	300 tons.
Savannah, Ga., ice-house not owned by the United States	400 tons.
Pensacola, Fla., ice-house not owned by the United States	100 tons.
Mobile Bay, Ala., ice-house not owned by the United States	100 tons.
New-Orleans, La., ice-house owned by the United States	500 tons.

Proposals will also be received for furnishing Ice daily, by weight, for the year 1865—in such quantities as may be required by the Surgeons in charge—at United States General Hospitals, at the places enumerated above, and upon the following annual estimate, in and near—

Boston, Mass	10 tons.
Portsmouth Grove, R. I.	130 tons.
New Haven, Conn	60 tons.
New-York	800 tons.
Newark, N. J.	100 tons.
Philadelphia, Penn	1,300 tons.
Baltimore, Md	500 tons.
Frederick, Md.	75 tons
Washington, D. C	2,500 tons.

All additional amounts that may be required at these places until January 1, 1866, are to be furnished at the same rates.

FORM OF PROPOSAL.

The undersigned proposes to furnish——tons of first quality Ice, carefully packed in substantial ice-houses, at the within-named points namely:——at the following price per ton of two thousand pounds, namely: at——tons at $——per ton.

The Ice to be subject to the inspection, measurement, and approval of a Medical Officer, or other properly-appointed inspector, before being receipted for.

Payment to be made from time to time upon duplicate bills certified to by the Medical Director.

(Signed)

FORM OF PROPOSAL.

The undersigned proposes to furnish, daily or otherwise, all the ice required for the hospitals, upon approved requisitions of Surgeons in charge, at or near the within-named points, at the following price per hundred pounds, namely:——$——cents per hundred pounds.

The ice shall be of the best quality, and subject to the approval of the Surgeon in charge, who will receipt for the actual amount delivered at each hospital.

Payment to be made from time to time upon duplicate bills, certified to by the Medical Director.

(Signed,)

The above form of proposals will be adhered to as closely as practicable. Other forms will be received by the Department and duly considered.

A proper guarantee that the bidder is able to fulfill the contract, certified to by the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or a United States District-Attorney, must accompany the proposal, or it will be rejected.

An oath of allegiance to the United States Government must also accompany the proposal.

The contracts will be awarded to the lowest responsible party or parties, who will be duly notified by mail or otherwise that their bid is accepted, and immediately required to enter into contract under bonds to the amount of $5,000. The bonds must be properly certified, and the post-office address of principals and sureties stated upon them.

Bidders may be present in person when the proposals are opened.

The post-office address of the parties proposing must be distinctly written upon the proposal.

Proposals must be addressed to "Surgeon Charles Sutherland, U. S. Army, Medical Purveyor, Washington, D. C."

The department reserves the right to reject any and all bids deemed unsuitable.

CHARLES SUTHERLAND,
Surgeon U. S. A. and Medical Purveyor,
Washington, D. C.

Printed forms of proposals may be had at this office.

PROPOSALS FOR $2,380,000

MORRIS & ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. BONDS, OF $100, $500 AND $1,000, REDEEMABLE IN FIFTY YEARS, WITH COUPONS PAYABLE IN NEW-YORK, AND PROVISION FOR A SINKING FUND FOR THEIR REDEMPTION AT MATURITY.

These Bonds are the ENTIRE BALANCE of the $3,500,000 of Bonds of the company which can be issued under the first mortgage, except for the second track, and extension to the Water Gap, and are now offered for sale for the purpose of completing the extension of the road from Hacketstown, the present terminus, to Phillipsburgh, opposite Easton; for building the branch road from Denville, via Boonton, to Newark—a very favorable line for the coal traffic—and for furnishing coal, freight and passenger cars and engines.

The Morris and Essex Railroad, when extended to Easton, will connect with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, with the Lehigh Canal Co.'s Road, now in the course of construction, and nearly completed, and with the East Pennsylvania Railroad, which is proposed to be extended from Allentown to Easton. This road will supply the Morris and Essex Railroad, immediately upon its completion, with an immense tonnage for transportation. And it must become one of the most important avenues for the transportation of coal from the Lehigh and Eastern Schuylkill regions; and will also form a part of the great through line to Cincinnati and Chicago, and the Great West generally; via Lehigh Valley, Allentown, Penn., Central and Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroads.

These bonds are secured by a first mortgage to James Brown and Peter Cooper, Trustees, upon the road completed and in the course of completion, and upon the branch from Denville to Newark, from the Hudson River at Hoboken to the Delaware River at Philipsburgh, including all rights, real estate, rolling stock and other property of the company.

The capital stock of the company, amounting to $3,100,000, has all been called in and expended upon the road, which, in addition to the amounts received and to be received from the bonds applied and to be applied to the extension of the present road and the building of the branch road, afford an undoubtedly ample basis for the security of these bonds. This will be evident from the fact that the business on the local road from Newark to Hacketstown has always been sufficient to pay seven per cent. interest on the amount invested in it.

Sealed proposals for these bonds will be received until Friday, the 20th January next, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the whole or any portion. Ten per cent. and the premium will be paid at the time of the awards of the bids, and ninety per cent. on the delivery of the bonds which will be in ten equal installments every thirty days, and which extends the last payment to October 20, with the right of paying in full at any time. The interest account will be adjusted at the time of paying for the bonds. No bids under par will be accepted; but all bids at par and over will be awarded in the order of the premiums, and should there be an excess of bids at the lowest rates, then the bids will be awarded pro rata.

The bonds will be coupon with the right of registration, or by surrender of the coupons made transferable on the books of the company at the pleasure of the holders. Parties making proposals will state the amount of bonds desired, the denomination and price per one hundred dollars.

Each proposal should be sealed and indorsed "Proposal for the Morris and Essex Railroad Company Bonds," and inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to J. D. VERMILYE, Esq., Merchants' Bank, New-York, or to the undersigned, Newark, N. J., either of whom will furnish printed copies of the mortgage, which contains full information.

By order of the Board of Directors,
ISAAC VAN WAGENEN, Treasurer.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

CLOTHING BUREAU, QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S }
OFFICE, WASHINGTON, Jan. 6, 1865. }

Sealed proposals will be received at the Office of Army Clothing and Equipage, New-York City, till 12 o'clock, M., on TUESDAY, the 17th inst., for furnishing, by contract, at the Depot of Army Clothing and Equipage, New-York City:

GREAT-COATS, foot, like standard sample.
GREAT-COATS, mounted, like standard sample.

Bidders will state the number they wish to furnish, how soon they can commence, and the number they can deliver monthly; and will submit a sample of the Kersey of which they propose to make the coats.

Proposals must be accompanied by a proper guarantee, signed by at least two responsible parties, setting forth that if a contract is awarded to the party making the bid, that he or they will at once execute the contract, and give bonds for the proper fulfillment of the same.

The right is reserved by the United States to reject any part or the whole of the bids, as may be deemed for the interest of the service.

The awards will be subject to the approval of the Quartermaster-General.

The supplies must be delivered in Regulation Packing-Boxes.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for furnishing Great-Coats," and addressed to

Bt. Brig.-Gen. D. H. VINTON,
D. Q. M. Gen'l, U. S. A.

OFFICE COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, }
No. 2 Bridge-st., }
NEW-YORK, Jan. 6, 1865. }

SEALED PROPOSALS (IN DUPLICATE,) to be indorsed "Proposals for Fresh Beef," will be received by the undersigned at this office until 2 o'clock P. M., TUESDAY, the 10th instant, for furnishing Fresh Beef for six months from the 18th of January, 1865, to the troops and others in the service of the United States, who may be in the city of New-York or its vicinity, and not otherwise provided for.

The fresh beef is to be of good marketable quality, with due proportions of fore and hind quarter meat (necks, shanks and kidney tallow to be excluded,) and furnished in such quantities, times and places as may be required, *at the expense of the contractor.*

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, and the proposals must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms. Written contracts are to be made, with adequate bonds, within two days after parties are notified of the acceptance of their bid.

No bid will be entertained that is not made by a regular butcher, who must state his present place of business.

The Government reserves the right to reject any bid which seems unreasonable or disadvantageous to it.

Payments to be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.

F. H. MOORE, Captain and C. S. V.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT COMMISSARY-GENERAL }
OF SUBSISTENCE, No. 4 STATE-ST., }
NEW-YORK, Jan. 6, 1865. }

Sealed proposals (in duplicate) will be received by the undersigned until 4 o'clock P. M. on THURSDAY, the 12th inst., for supplying, for the use of the United States army, SUBSISTENCE STORES, to be delivered in New-York or Brooklyn, as follows, viz:

1,000 barrels NEW MESS or EXTRA MESS BEEF, in full-hooped oak barrels, with two iron hoops; bidders will state the brands, and will exhibit samples when practicable.

The beef to be received at such inspection-yards as as shall be agreed to by the undersigned.

20,000 pounds SMOKED BEEF HAMS, in sets, THOROUGHLY DRIED.

100,000,000 pounds first quality THOROUGHLY SMOKED new BACON SIDES.

The smoked beef hams and bacon to be delivered in bulk for inspection and packing, at such points in the City of New-York as may be designated.

3,800 barrels of first quality extra superfine Southern, St. Louis, or other brands of FLOUR, suitable for keeping in a warm climate. The brands and places of manufacture to be stated in the bids. The barrels to be in good shipping order, with round hoops, full head lined and bungs sealed.

500 barrels first quality kiln-dried CORN MEAL, one-half to be manufactured from white flint corn; sample of package to accompany proposals.

1,000,000 pounds of first quality PILOT BREAD, to be made of good sound Extra Ohio or other equally good *side-branded* flour; crackers to be thoroughly baked and perfectly dried before being packed, and in size, thickness, openness, &c., to conform to standard heretofore established; to be packed in boxes of 50 pounds bread to each box; boxes to be made of fully seasoned wood, of such kinds as will impart no taste or odor to the bread; bottom and top of single pieces, or, if of two pieces, tongued and grooved together. Boxes to be strapped with light straps of suitable wood. The flour bread will also be examined by the Inspector, who will reject all that in the quality of the flour, or in any other respect, is inferior to the standard samples. Bidders to state the location of their bakeries, when they can begin their deliveries, and how much bread they can deliver daily.

200,000 pounds prime NEW WHITE BEANS, well seasoned and dry; to be packed in good, bright, well-coopered flour-barrels, to be full head-lined.

20,000 pounds first quality SPLIT PEAS, to be packed in suitable barrels.

10,000 pounds of RICE, in clean, good, stout oak barrels, *like samples to be shown at this office.*

100,000 pounds first quality white flint corn HOMINY, size No. 3 and 4, in well-coopered, head-lined flour-barrels.

500,000 pounds of clean, dry, BROWN SUGAR; barrels to be new and of the best in use for the purpose, and to be full head-lined.

5,000 pounds PEPPER, (Black) in original bags. Bidders will please state the variety of pepper, as Sumatra, Singapore, Penang, &c., furnishing samples.

Bids for Sugar and Pepper may be made *in bond or duty paid.*

40,000 GALLONS of the best quality of PURE VINEGAR, made only from Cider or Whisky, free from all foreign acids and injurious substances, and of a uniform strength, the Whisky Vinegar taking thirty-five grains bi-carbonate of potash to neutralize one ounce troy, the Cider Vinegar as near the same strength as may be; to be put up in half barrels of 22 gallons capacity, like samples at this office. Each proposal must state distinctly the kind and quality of Vinegar offered, and the kind of package

100,000 pounds best quality of ADAMANTINE CANDLES, to be 16 ounces to the pound, one-half sixes, the remainder twelves.

200,000 pounds good hard SOAP, to be made by boiling and only from good materials, free from clay, soluble glass or other adulteration, to have no unpleasant odor, to contain not more than twenty-five per cent. of water, and to be well dried before being packed.

200,000 pounds of good, clean, dry fine SALT, in strong tight barrels and half barrels, adapted to the purpose, with full head-lining; sixty pounds to the bushel.

5,000 gallons good MOLASSES or SYRUP, in barrels or cypress half-barrels with pine heads, and at least four iron hoops.

10,000 gallons of superior BOURBON WHISKY; barrels to be of good seasoned white oak staves and heads; to have twelve wooden and four strong iron hoops, heads and iron hoops painted. Returns required from a gauger and inspector to be named by the undersigned.

20,000 gallons of RECTIFIED WHISKY, to be full first proof, according to the United States Custom-house standard. Barrels to be of good seasoned white oak staves and heads; to have twelve wood and four strong iron hoops, heads and iron hoops painted. Returns required as above.

100,000 pounds of crushed SUGAR; barrels to be new and of the best in use for the purpose, and to be full head-lined.

20,000 pounds of ROASTED AND GROUND RYE, to be packed in good strong barrels made of seasoned oak, paper lined. The rye to be a good, sound, thoroughly cleaned article; to be inspected and accepted before roasting. Sample of the rye in the natural state as well as in the roasted and ground form, to be sent in with the proposals.

40,000 pounds best quality SPERM CANDLES, to be 16 ounces to the pound.

100 barrels of SAUER KRAUT.

The goods to be furnished as soon as practicable; bidders are requested to state the time when they can deliver.

Separate proposals, *in duplicate*, must be made for each article enumerated, and bidders may propose for the whole or any part of each.

Samples of all the articles must be delivered with the proposals, and referred to therein. Samples of Beans, Sugar, Rice, Candles, R. and G. Rye, Peas, Hominy and Pepper must be in neat boxes of card-board or tin, fully labeled, *and not in paper parcels.*

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, and the proposals must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms. Each bid, to have consideration, must contain the written guarantee of two responsible names, as follows:

"We, the undersigned, hereby guarantee that should all or any part of the above bid be accepted it shall be duly fulfilled according to its true purport and conditions; also that a written contract, with bonds to the amount of one-fourth the value of the stores proposed to be furnished, shall be executed if required."

The seller's name, place of business, and the date of purchase, as well as the name of contents, with weight, gross and tare, and shipping marks to be hereafter designated, must be plainly marked on every package. All other old marks must be obliterated. All boxes to be strapped with green hickory straps.

Certificates of inspection by professional packers or inspectors *other than the party furnishing the provisions*, will be required for the meat, certifying on the part of the seller their present quality and condition and the immediately preceding inspection. The meat will also be examined and passed upon by Robert P. Getty, inspector on the part of the United States.

The flour will be inspected at the date of delivery, and compared with the retained samples by an inspector appointed by this office, whose certificate will be required.

All the stores will be carefully inspected before their delivery, and compared with the retained samples. Returns of weights, signed by a professional Public Weigher, must be furnished.

Payment will be made in currency, or its equivalent, as soon as funds are received for the purpose.

Contractors are expected to hold their goods, without expense to the United States, until required for shipment.

Blanks for Proposals will be furnished at this office, which must be inclosed in an envelope addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."

H. F. CLARKE,
Colonel, A. D. C. and C. S.

CAR WHEELS AND AXLES.

ASSISTANT-QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, }
CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 2, 1865. }

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE UNDERSIGNED until MONDAY, January 9, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., for the immediate delivery of the following-named articles at the Government Warehouse, No. 59 East Second-street, Cincinnati, Ohio:

One hundred Car Wheels fitted to Axles complete, of the following sizes:

Diameter of wheel, 33 inches; size of hub of wheel, 4 inches.

Bore of hub of wheel, 3⅝ inches; length of journal, 5⅜ inches.

From hub of wheel to journal, 2 inches; cut collar, ⅝ inches.

Length of axle, 7 feet; centre of axle, 3½ inches.

Width of gauge, 5 feet.

The quality bid for, and time of delivery, must be stated, and each bid must be guaranteed by two responsible sureties, guaranteeing over their own signatures that the bidder will enter into bond for the fulfillment of his contract, should one be awarded him.

Bids will be opened at the time above specified, and bidders are invited to be present.

The right is reserved to reject any bid deemed unreasonable.

Each bid must be marked on the envelope, "Proposals for Car Wheels and Axles," and addressed to the undersigned.

By order of Col. WM. W. MCKIM, Chief Quartermaster Cincinnati Depot.

A. J. PHELPS,
Captain and A. Q. M.

PROPOSALS FOR REVENUE STEAM CUTTERS ON THE LAKES.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Dec. 24, 1864.

Proposals will be received at this department until 12 M. MONDAY, the 16th day of January next, for the construction of three or four revenue steam cutters (side-wheel) for the Upper Lakes, and one or more for Lake Ontario.

Specifications in detail will be furnished bidders on application, in person or by letter, to this department, or to the Collectors of the Customs at Boston, New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and the Collectors at the principal lake ports.

The proposals should be sealed and addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, and indorsed on the envelope, "Proposals for Building Revenue Steam Cutters."

W. P. FESSENDEN,
Secretary of the Treasury.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORAGE }
DEPARTMENT, No. 66 CEDAR-ST., }
NEW-YORK CITY, Dec. 20, 1864. }

PROPOSITIONS WILL BE RECEIVED daily for the

FREIGHTING OF FORAGE.

for the United States Quartermaster's Department, from New-York City, Philadelphia, Boston, Portland and other ports on the coast of Maine,

TO

Washington, Alexandria, Va.; Newbern, N. C.; Port Royal, S. C.; Savannah, Ga., and New-Orleans, La.

PROPOSITIONS

must state name, standing and capacity of vessel, quantity of hay and grain, respectively, they will require, and when ready for cargo, and addressed to

E. D. CHAPMAN,
Captain and Assistant Quartermaster

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School officers of the Sixteenth Ward at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until MONDAY, the 16th day of January, 1865, for the desks, chairs, settees, &c., necessary for furnishing the new Grammar School-house in course of erection in West 20th-st., and for additions and alterations to the furniture of Grammar School No. 45 in said Sixteenth Ward, pursuant to plans and specifications on file and to be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from the successful bidder, and the School Officers reserve the right to reject all of the proposals offered if deemed for the public interest to do so.

JOHN D'LAMATER, }
JAMES CONDIE, } Building Committee.
ALFRED MOORE. }

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JAN. 7, 1865.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the Times (Daily) is Four Cents.

To Mail Subscribers per annum.................$10 00

Including Sunday morning edition, $12.

The Semi-Weekly Times.

One copy 1 year $3 00

Two copies 1 year.................................. 5 00

The Weekly Times.

One copy 1 year....................................$2 00

Three copies 1 year 5 00

Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the Weekly and Semi-Weekly, at Club Rates.

Payments invariably in advance.

We have no authorized traveling Agents. Remit in checks or post-office money orders wherever it can be done.

Address H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Publishers.

Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—Panorama 2,000 Feet Long, Three Mammoth Fat Girls, Weighing One Ton! Three Giants, Two Dwarfs, Indian Warriors, French Automatons, &c. Dramatic Entertainments Morning, Afternoon and Evening.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—The Streets of New-York.

WINTER GARDEN—Hamlet.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE—(Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway)—Day and Evening.

HELLER'S—(No. 585 Broadway)—Magic.

HIPPOTHEATRON—Equestrianism, Gymnastics and Acrobatic Performances.

BROADWAY THEATRE—The Live Indian—The People's Lawyer.

NIBLO'S—The Shamrock.

THEATRE FRANCAIS, (Niblo's Saloon)—Every Tuesday and Saturday Evenings—Brutus Sabre César.

EVERETT HALL—(Broadway and 34th-st.)—Creation and the Deluge.

TURKISH HALL, (No. 720 Broadway)—Afternoon—Matinee—Evening—Oriental Entertainment.

WALLACK'S—The Wife's Secret.

DODWORTH'S HALL—Lecture.

IRVING HALL—Grand Concert.

The List of Letters.

The list of letters remaining uncalled for in the Post-office, published officially in the columns of the New-York Times, can be consulted in the Business Office of the Times. It will be found upon a bulletin inside the building.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

Our special correspondent, writing from Huntsville on the 2d inst., says Hood made his final escape across the Tennessee, at Bainbridge, on the 24th ult. He also gives a very clear *résumé* of the inception, location and result of the late campaign, from which it is clear that Gen. Thomas is now complete master of the situation. It is believed Hood will retire upon Meridian, Miss., to reorganize his army. In the meantime, Thomas is on the alert, and already in motion for a resumption of the campaign from a new point, the direction of which will shortly appear.

A special dispatch from Cairo states that Gen. Dana's raid on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad was completely successful. Twenty-five bridges were burned, four thousand carbines, a large amount of ammunition, and three hundred army wagons were captured. Many officers and men were taken prisoners, and thirty-two rail-cars were destroyed.

A letter from the North Carolina coast, dated at Beaufort, 28th inst., says: "The United States steamer *Lillian* (lately the captured blockade-runner by that name) has just arrived here for coal, and reports having fallen in with the pirate *Olustee*, that vessel having run out of Wilmington on the night of the 25th of December, at the western bar, while the naval fleet was engaged with Fort Fisher. On the morning of the 26th, the *Lillian* discovered black smoke to seaward, and gave chase, coming within gunshot of the supposed blockade-runner. The vessel did not seem disposed to heave to. The *Lillian* accordingly opened upon the stranger with her forward pivot gun, and fired two guns. Upon nearing the stranger it was discovered that she had flying at her masthead the rebel ensign and carried five large guns. As the *Lillian* carries but two small guns, it was wisely considered prudent not to fight the rebel. The *Lillian* then put about and stood in for the fleet. The rebel followed for some distance, but finding that the gallant little *Lillian* was far outdistancing her, and that she was approaching the blockading fleet, the rebel changed her course and started in another direction.

Lieut.-Col. Badeau, Military Secretary to Gen. Grant, replies as follows to inquiries made by the Gov. of Vermont: "I am directed by Lieut.-Gen. Grant to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 29th ult., and to state that all supplies intended for our soldiers held as prisoners of war, should be forwarded to Lieut.-Col. Muuford, Assistant Commissioner of Exchange, to whom the matter has been committed, and who will be instructed to make application to the rebel authorities for the appointment of one of our officers (prisoners) to receive such supplies. As Col. Mulford's address is not permanent, it will be necessary to apply for it at any particular time to the War Department."

A Washington telegram in yesterday's *Tribune*, signed "H. G.," (Horace Greeley,) says: "It appears that Secretary Stanton did not obstruct nor in any manner interfere with Francis P. Blair's proposed visit to Richmond, nor did the President. So much is certain. Mr. Blair's failure to visit Richmond is attributable neither to Gen. Grant nor to any member of our Government. So much is in justice to them. Further and interesting developments must await their proper time. Mr. Cox's allusion to the matter in the House, to-day, was marred by the introduction of party slang concerning "nigger equality," but seemed to indicate a sincere desire on his part to second any earnest effort for an honorable peace."

The steamer *California* arrived at Fortress Monroe on the 5th from Hilton Head, bringing advices from Sherman's army to Jan. 2. The army was rigorously preparing for the commencement of a new campaign. Kilpatrick was closely watching the movements of Hardee.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, several petitions were presented from army officers, asking for an increase of pay. The petition of the Sisters of Charity, asking for the remission of the duties paid on the material used in the manufacture of their uniforms, was reported back from the Committee on Finance, who were discharged from further consideration of the subject. A resolution was passed calling for information in regard to the number of pension agents employed by the Government. The bill to regulate proceedings in criminal cases, relating especially to the crime of treason, was called up and passed. The bill to drop from the rolls unemployed officers of the army was then called up. Mr. Wilson moved that it be indefinately postponed. After a long animated debate this motion prevailed. A resolution of thanks to Gen Sherman and his army was passed.

In the House a joint resolution of thanks to Gen. Sherman and his army was unanimously adopted. A bill was introduced providing for a term of the Junicial District Court of Arkansas. Referred to the Judiciary Committee. A resolution was adopted instructing the Committee on the Rules to inquire into the expediency of creating two additional Standing Committees. After a lengthy debate on the proposed amendment to the Constitution, the House adjourned.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate, yesterday, bills were introduced to confirm the ordinance of the New-York Supervisors in relation to bounties. Requiring mortgage liens on lands sold for taxes to be revoked in the Comptroller's office. A resolution directing the Canal Committee to inquire as to the expediency of prohibiting work on the canals on Sunday, was also introduced. The Ninth Senatorial District contested seat case was then taken up and argued until the hour of adjournment.

In the Assembly several bills of minor importance was introduced; also a bill to amend the charter of New-York with regard to the manner of electing Councilmen. To authorize the City of Syracuse to borrow money for the relief of the families of volunteers. Adjourned to 7½ A. M. Monday.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Gold Room was dull yesterday, and Railway Stocks lower on a continued sharp Money market. Government Stocks steady.

A moderate inquiry prevailed, yesterday, for the principal kinds of produce, at generally declining prices. Transactions in foreign merchandise were on a limited scale, owing partly to the firmness of holders. Moderate freight engagements were reported at low rates.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, before Judge Russell, Daniel Malone and Patrick Carney were tried for robbery in the first degree. It seemed that the prisoners belonged to a gang of youths, organized for the purpose of thieving, and that they, with five others, attacked a gentlemen in Monroe-street, on the 11th of December last, and robbed him of his watch. The complainant only recognized two of them, the prisoners above-named, who were both convicted on his evidence. Malone was sentenced to the State Prison for four years and six months. Mary Barnwell plead guilty to an attempt at grand larceny, and was sent to the State Prison for two years and six months.

The General Term of the Supreme Court has decided, in the case of Von Volkenburg *vs.* The Mayor, &c., that the Commissioners appointed by the Legislature, in 1860, to purchase sites for a court-house and prison in the Third Police District, are not agents of the city—the city not having consented thereto. Upon this ground the action of the plaintiff to compel the city to accept deeds was dismissed. The case has been before referred to in the law column of this paper, and will be remembered.

Mr. Evarts occupied the greater part of yesterday in an able argument on behalf of Mr. Weed, in the Weed-Opdyke libel suit. He took the ground that Mr. Opdyke was, in truth, the defendant, and had failed to clear himself before the bar of public opinion.

A steam boiler on board the wrecking schooner *Jonn Curtin*, at Pier No. 8 North River, exploded yesterday morning, and Hamilton Merritt was instantly killed. Capt. Israel Merritt, General Agent of the Board of Underwriters, and several seamen, were seriously scalded.

On Tuesday morning Bernard Friery murdered Henry Lazarus; on Wednesday he was committed to await the action of the Grand Jury; on Thursday an indictment was found, and yesterday he was arraigned before City Judge Russel. He pleaded not guilty, and Monday, Jan. 16, was named as the day of trial. He is to be defended by John Sedgwick, Esq. John Gallen, otherwise known as "California Jack," one of the party that accompanied Friery on the morning of the Lazarus murder, was taken into custody yesterday.

The Executive Committee appointed at the last meeting of the Chamber of Commerce for the purpose of devising some means for the relief of the suffering citizens of Savannah, met yesterday. Mr. R. H. McCurdy presided. After considerable discussion as to the merits of the case, a special committee was appointed to report information on Monday next.

The Sigma Phi Fraternity celebrated their fortieth anniversary Thursday evening by an assembly at their Club Rooms and a dinner at the Maison Dorée. The attendance was large and a most agreeable evening was passed by the assembled brethren of this society, which is one of the oldest and most flourishing of the college societies in the country.

On Thursday night, Mr. William Beebe was found in Bleecker-street, suffering from a gunshot wound. Who fired upon him he was unable to say. Philip Desieres, an Italian, shot Ann Lynch, of No. 49 Mott street, inflicting what is believed to be a mortal wound in the abdomen. Justice Dowling committed Henry Francis for threatening to shoot Mr. Bernard Simon, of No. 13 Harrison-street. Owen Early was arrested for drunkenness and disorderly conduct, and a loaded revolver having been found in his pocket, Justice Dowling sent him to Blackwell's Island.

Spurious five dollar United States Treasury Notes are in circulation. Wm. Savage was arrested for attempting to pass one last evening.

Qapt. John J. Williamson, of the Fourteenth Precinct Police, was the recipient of a massive silver and $700 in United States 5-20s, which were presented last night by Chuncey Shaffer, Esq., on behalf of citizens of the Fourteenth Ward.

At the business meeting of the Plymouth Church Society, on Thursday evening, the salary of the pastor, Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, was raised from $7,500 to $12,500 for the current year. Messrs. Storrs, Arnold and Gibson were elected Trustees.

The regular distribution of coal to the poor of this city, by the Commissioners of Charities, has just commenced, and already the number of applications is very large. Mr. Kellock, the Superintendent of Outdoor Poor, under whose immediate supervision the coal is distributed, has employed a number of special detectives, who are making searching inquiries into every case, so as to prevent frauds on the city.

Ohio and Massachusetts—Their Annual State Record.—With the exception of New-York, there are, probably, no States in the Union that have shown a more patriotic record than Ohio and Massachusetts, since the opening of the rebellion—whether we regard the number of soldiers they have contributed to the national armies, the class of men which represent them in these armies, the readiness with which responses have been made to the calls of the General Government, or the nobility of the efforts made to afford relief to the sick and the wounded through special State agencies. Yet, in spite of these self-imposed taxes upon the industry of both these Commonwealths, it is a fact, which may be pointed to at once with pride and gratitude, that at no period of its previous history, was either State more prosperous in its financial resources, or better able to meet the future demands upon its liberality for local or general expenditures.

The gross Treasury receipts in Ohio for the year, amounted to $8,679,996, and the expenditures to $6,679,006, leaving over $2,000,000 to the credit of the State at the end of the fiscal year. On the revenue account of the year, the State has also a balance in its favor of nearly four hundred thousand dollars. And yet the State has increased its expenditures within the year, for charitable purposes, for the equipment of militia, and for kindred objects, by a sum approaching a quarter of a million of dollars—at the same time reducing its home and foreign debt to the tune of three hundred and sixty odd thousand dollars. We can comprehend, in a practical way, when we look at these returns, why such a State should refuse to be represented by the Vallandigham, the Coxs, the Longs, and the Pendletons, whose policy has been to make the State a commercial and political dependant upon the rebel Confederacy.

Turning to Massachusetts, the record is perhaps still more striking. After reducing the nine-months' volunteers to correspond with the three-years' men, the State figures on the army list for a credit of 125,437 soldiers. Including some six thousand hundred-day men, the old Commonwealth has sent to the army during the past twelve months recruits at the rate of one thousand for each week in the year. Yet, with all this enormous industrial tax, the State shows an ordinary revenue of $5,840,317, or a surplus over all expenditures of more than seven hundred thousand dollars. And we desire to call special attention to Governor Andrew's words when he says: "The script hitherto issued by Massachusetts she is bound to pay, *and she will pay*, both interest and principal in gold, to all holders with the cheerfulness which becomes her spotless honor, and the promptness of an industrious, economical and thrifty Commonwealth."

Retrenchment—The Duty of Congress.

We regret that we do not hear as yet of the appointment of any special committee by Congress for the sole purpose of discovering means of reducing expenditures.

The Congress and the people also have apparently come to the conclusion, that the wealth of this country is boundless, and as our cause is the most noble possible, there can be no harm in spending to the utmost for the purpose of success.

The unfortunate feature of this syllogism is, that the major premise is not quite correct. The resources of this country are, without doubt, almost beyond estimate, but the wealth or capital which can be reached by any system of taxation we may be able to devise, is quite within estimate, in fact, is not astoundingly large. Our debts must be paid either from the labor of today or the mortgaged labor of the future. The labor of to-day—the production of these years of war—can and will be taxed heavily, and yet there are obvious limits to this taxation. Duties on foreign products are only available up to a certain point; when carried beyond that, consumers cease to demand the commodities. Taxes on labor and capital at home, may finally become so burdensome as to diminish production or to create so great discontent as to ultimately threaten the security of our whole funded debt. A vast deal of the property of the country cannot be taxed directly; a large proportion, if it were taxed, would not yield revenue enough to pay the expense of collection. The property of a nation is not precisely and accurately the measure of its ability to pay its debts.

We are aware that one large class of producers—the agriculturists—have not yet been burdened with their fair proportion of the national taxation. But as they are, *par excellence*, the source of the national wealth, it was wise to spare them as long as possible. Still, even with what taxation may yet be laid on the farming interest, we are *approaching the limit* of feasible and profitable taxation.

The loans from the future must inevitably diminish in value, and expenses increase as we increase currency. No possible taxation and no loans which we can probably place, can pay all the current expenses of this tremendous struggle. We are forced continually to resort to paper, which is reducing the wealth of the nation faster than the most oppressive taxation.

The only feasible course now for our Government to meet the financial storm approaching, is, not to borrow more, but to save.

We must act as any sensible merchant would in vast enterprises which were expanding beyond his means; not give them up, but call in all possible expenditures. The nation has spent thus far with prodigal hand, because it knew that whatever was done in putting down the rebellion, must be done promptly, and therefore expensively. Had we waited and saved, foreign nations would have recognized the Confederacy, our people have become discouraged, and the war at length died out from the very slowness of our progress.

Now, however, we have reached a point, when in the first place we must retrench or fall into fearful embarrassments, and secondly when we can afford less expenditure.

We are persuaded that immense sums can now be saved by close investigation into the outlays for our army and navy. With the most honest administration there must be in such vast expenditures, great leakages. They need incessant supervision by competent and critical outside investigators. Many and many a supernumerary officer, many a useless garrison, many an expensive vessel or commissioned transport now out of service, many a "job" unknown to our officials, can, doubtless, be discovered, and cut off by vigilant committees. The cry of *save!* must be heard through all the departments. Economy must be given out to the whole public service as the order of the day. We trust that the displacement of Senator Hale as Chairman of the Naval Committee of the Senate means no shirking of his vigilant investigations and criticisms of the Navy Department. They ought to be continued with the utmost rigor. Equally so with the War Department and all others. We hope that our Government charities will be strictly examined, and, if not absolutely necessary, unsparingly cut off.

The people must insist through their representatives on the most exact economy, and every possible retrenchment.

Let us have from one end of the service to the other a strict *régime* of economy, and we may be able to weather this financial storm. There is no doubt in any foreseeing mind of the fall of the Confederacy; but the problem for Congress is to prevent its dragging with it our own bankruptcy.

The Pope and the Confederacy.—The full text of His Holiness the Pope's response to the manifesto of the "Confederate Commissioners," is a most inadequate fulfillment of the promise given of its significance in the telegraphic abstract. Cardinal Antonelli, so far from indulging in political disquisition, confines himself to a sober, sarcerdotal invocation of peace. He tells the "Commissioners," in very appropriate and pointed phrase, that the Pope is a priest, that his mission is to see "wrath appeased and peace restored," everywhere. And for the attainment of this great object, he urges the clergy everywhere to offer up prayer and supplication. There can be nothing more proper than this. It is precisely the object sought for by the United States Government, and it will be attained just as soon as the employes of this "Confederate Commission" choose to lay down their arms of rebellion. They began the strife, and persist in it. If they were wise, they would take the Pope's advice, and become peaceable citizens.

The Spirit of the South—The New Manifestations.

For the first time during the last four years, or since the great Southern rebellion began, we now begin to see some indications of that for which we have always looked so anxiously and so vainly—some indications that the imperious, defiant, rebellious spirit of the Southern people is beginning to break. It is not merely in the measures of policy adopted by the rebels that we see this; for the grounds, the import, the bearing, the purpose and the effect of their measures may often be misjudged by us; and for more than two years past they have very often acted in a way that can be characterized as no other than desperate or despairing. But under it all, in all circumstances and amid all fortunes, the popular temper, so far as we could judge it through its exponent, the press, has been unyielding in its devotion to the rebellion, and unflinching in faith of its final success. There has been temporary despondency often enough, but there is a great difference between despondency and its indications, and the indications of despair. As might have been expected, and as is natural, the most constant and extreme assertions of this unbending spirt of the rebellion have been from the press of Richmond.

It is this very Richmond press, not one journal but all of them—the *Sentinel*, the special organ of Jeff. Davis, as well as the *Examiner*, his most vigorous critic—that now come to us filled with articles such as we have not had from any Southern source since the war began. They speak openly of the fact that the spirit of the South has of late been giving way; they acknowledge that the moral strength of the rebellion is breaking down; they do not attempt to conceal the falling off of popular devotion, the sinking of public faith, the departing of hope, the advance of despair. The *Whig*, to make some show, has been publishing a series of articles to prove that there is superabundance of military power yet left in the South, that there are still hundreds of thousands of men, according to the census, who can be compelled to take up arms; but the *Examiner* very pertinently asks what all this amounts to, if the spirit and energy of the people are passing away?

While we find on every hand these confessions of hopelessness in their success, the rebels have not yet reached the point of talking of submission. That we do not expect to hear. The other is quite as much as can be expected of them, or of human nature, under the circumstances; and is an indication that deserves to be studied and valued. Instead of speaking of submission or reunion, they are giving the most awful histories of their horrors, and earnestly and loudly proclaim that either abolitionism or colonial vassalage to a European Power would be preferable. The fact that they have got to the point of seriously proposing and urging such extraordinary measures, is in itself an evidence of their despairing condition of mind, only less striking than their confessions of despair.

The treatment that Gen. Sherman has extended to the people of Savannah, will furnish to the now reflecting Southern people the best answer possible to rebel declamations about the unutterable horrors of submission to the power of the Union. In this view, as in many others, we rejoice over it; and the great body of the Southern people may be assured, that when they lay down the arms of their rebellion and submit to the laws and Constitution, they will find the Government and people of the North dealing with them with leniency and generosity and justice.

Crime and Criminals, Law and Justice in New-York.

The statistics of crime in this city, as exhibited in the annual report of the Police Commissioners, are well worthy of general consideration; while the vast discrepancy between the number of *arrests* for high crimes, and the number of *convictions* for such offences in the courts, is truly alarming. After enumerating seven hundred and forty-two cases of arrest, during the year 1864, for violence against the person, including forty-eight for murder and ten for manslaughter, the Commissioners say: "A small portion of this mass of high crimes has received the punishment provided by the laws. The fault, if any exist, is somewhere beyond the power of the police."

When life and property are in daily peril from lawless ruffians, and it is safer to take a stroll on the picket-line of the James than to walk through some of the streets of New-York after nightfall, it becomes a matter of importance to our citizens to know where that "fault" does exist. Perhaps the leisure moments of some of the eminent counsel connected with the Citizens' Association could not be better employed than in the investigation of this matter. We are willing to concede the activity of the police department in making arrests; and a criminal, after arrest, is usually indicted; but in too many instances that is the last that we hear of him until, perhaps, he is again arrested for another crime.

The fault in such cases lies in the lax administration of justice in the courts; and not so much with the Judges as in the loose manner in which the business of the District-Attorney's office is conducted. Out of fifty-eight arrests for homicide during the year past, only thirty-two have been disposed of in the criminal courts; and while more than *forty indictments* have been found for murder, there was *only one conviction* for that crime, in 1864. In the Court of Sessions there were 466 cases disposed of during the last year. Yet, for various crimes triable there, the Grand Jury of that Court found 993 indictments, more than half of which appear to have been smothered in the District-Attorney's office. It is a growing custom with the District-Attorney to accept a plea of guilty of a minor offence from a party indicted for a high crime. For instance, a man is indicted for murder in the first degree, the penalty upon conviction of which is death. His counsel informs the prosecuting officer that the prisoner is willing to plead guilty to manslaughter in the fourth degree, the punishment for which is a few months, or at most two years, imprisonment; and that official, ostensibly to save the time of court and jury, accepts the plea. The murderer is sentenced, as in two cases that we remember, to a few days' confinement in the City Prison, and then goes on his way through the world ready to kill the next man that crosses his path. It is this pernicious practice that holds forth to the assassin and robber an almost certain chance of escape from the full meed of punishment; and we are confident that until this, among other abuses, is stopped, the activity of the police cannot prevent the increase of crime. Not only the Commissioners of Police, but every resident of the city, has cause to complain when an inefficient administration of law, combined with injudicious executive clemency, turn upon the community forty or fifty murderers annually. The many chances which a felon always has of escape are so increased from these causes, that they hesitate at nothing in the accomplishment of their objects of gain or revenge. We cease to be startled at the frightful record of bloody affrays or violent robberies which the daily papers present, when we see that criminals seldom receive the punishment due to their crimes, but are let loose to tell their comrades how easy it is to escape justice in New-York.

Amusements.

Niblo's Garden.—A new Irish drama called the "Shamrock," is the present attraction at this establishment and the latest novelty offered to the public by the popular favorites, Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams. The work has been in preparation for some time, and has been produced with all the scenic splendor and liberal stage appointments that characterize Mr. Wheatley's management. Mr. J. B. Howe is the author, and we freely confess that his inventive powers somewhat overtax our powers of analysis. He has succeeded, however, in presenting a story which is not only interesting but exciting. The difficulty of accomplishing this in any new form need not be dwelt upon, for Mr. Howe has not attempted a new form. He has illustrated once more the old story of a virtuous peasantry and a vicious landlordism. The materials have been used a hundred times, but the phases of common life permit frequent repetition. Some of the situations are remarkably striking, and keep the audience in breathless suspense. The piece is acted with spirit by the company, and with special ability by Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams. It will be repeated every night until further notice.

Dodworth's Hall.—Mr. Fitz-Hugh Ludlow will deliver his lecture, "Across the Continent," to-night. It is the fruits of a long journey performed last year, and will, we are certain, be most interesting and instructive. From the regions described by Mr. Ludlow, we seldom have accurate information, and it is rarer still that the little that is known about them is conveyed in a picturesque and vivid way. We anticipate much pleasure from Mr. Ludlow's lecture.

Symphonic Soiree.—Mr. Theodore Thomas' second Symphonic Soiree takes place to-night at Irving Hall. We have already published the programme, (it can be found in another column,) and simply desire to say that these soirees are, by far, the most important and delightful of the season.

Artists' Sale at the Old Dusseldorf Gallery.—The collection of pictures now on exhibition consists of a large number of works by C. P. Crauch, J. O. B. Turner, and Otto Sommer, in conjunction with several other artists. It is very varied, being composed of views in Venice, Rome, Switzerland, France, and America; studies of fruit and flowers, figures and animals. Among the contributors are Messrs. Hower, Baker, Cropsey, Yowall, Frank Howland Nehlig, Perry, R. H. Park, sculptor, and Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Gray. These works will be exhibited until the evening of the 11th of January, when they will be sold by Messrs. Leeds & Miner, exclusively for the benefit of the artists.

Note from the Rebel Gen. Page.

Fort Lafayette, Tuesday, Dec. 27, 1864.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

From a recent issue of your journal I take the inclosed paragraph:

"The rebel Gen. Page, captured near Fort Morgan, applied by letter lately to his old classmate, Commodore Rodgers, for assistance in getting exchanged. The reply was: "I can do nothing for you. You neither defended your post like a man, nor surrendered like an officer."

It does me great injustice, and though a prisoner of war in the hands of your Government, I do not hesitate so far to presume on your sense of right as to solicit a correction of the mis-statements involved in the aforesaid paragraph.

The facts of the case are just these: Some time ago, while ill and suffering, I sent a private note to Commodore John Rodgers, an old comrade and former friend, requesting him, if he thought proper, to second an application I had addressed to the Federal authorities, for a parole or a transfer to a warmer climate—which transfer, I may add in parenthesis, the Surgeon of the Post had stated to be essential to my health. To this communication I have never received any reply, written or verbal, nor has any ever passed through the official channel of correspondence with the inmates of this prison.

As to whether the fort of which I had command was properly fought or defended, this is a question on which it becomes me not to speak. My own Government and they with whom I shared the perils of the fight are alone competent to pronounce on the matter. I am content to abide their opinion. Immediately after the capitulation of Fort Morgan, certain false and injurious reports were circulated, importing some irregularity and unfairness on my part in the surrender of the work. By a council of war, ordered by Gen. Canby, and composed of officers of the Federal army and navy, I was, after a most searching and protracted investigation, promptly and entirely acquitted of all and every of these imputations. The opinion and findings of this council were officially published in the New-Orleans papers, and it would have been agreeable to my desire to have had the whole "proceedings" laid before the public, which I yet hope at some future day may be done. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. L. PAGE,
Brig.-Gen. C. S. Army.

The Canadian Draft and Riot.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your issue of this day, I observe an error contained in your article on the late riot in Canada East, arising out of the draft ordered by the Government of that province, in order to fill the "Service Militia."

The writer of the article states, (in other words,) that the draft is being made to fill a militia force for the maintenance of order on the frontier. That is not correct. A force of some 2,000 men, formed into three "administrative" battalions, is already on the line of the frontier to guard against raids upon United States territory.

The draft now being made is to fill the roll of 112 battalions of a force called the "Service Militia," and this force, which will number (in round numbers) 100,000 men, is designed for defence in the event of a war, which, of course, is to be deprecated by everyone. The law which authorizes this force allows it *only six (6) day's drill during the year*, at any time that the Governor-General may see fit to call the body out. From this you will see that the force, for which a draft is now being made, will be very little more than an organization, and is in no way meant for service at present, nor at any future time, if happily the relations should remain friendly between this country and the great colony to the north of it, which is the wish of your obedient servant.

A CANADIAN.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Message of Gov. Andrew.

Boston, Friday, Jan. 6.

The message of Gov. Andrew was delivered to the Legislature to-day. It is a lengthy and comprehensive document.

The finances of the State are in a sound condition, the ordinary revenue of the year amounting to $5 840,317, and the disbursements to $5,102,257 75.

The total debt of the State, funded and unfunded is $22,893,972 56, and the resources, including railway mortgages and sinking funds, $17,857,211 30.

The Governor says there is nothing in the present or probable indebtedness of the State to excite apprehension.

The script hitherto issued by Massachusetts she is bound to pay, and she will pay with interest and principle, in gold, to all holders with the cheerfulness which becomes her spotless honor, and the promptness of an industrious, encomomical and thrifty commonwealth.

The Governor recommends the funding of the residue of the floating debt, but thinks that hereafter, when money is borrowed at home, it would be better to conform to the familiar transactions of the home market.

Of the debt $14,372,935 has been added during the war, much the larger part being held by our own citizens.

To say nothing of any other increase of wealth, the increased deposits in our savings institutions alone, for 1864 over 1860, are more than three millions in excess of the war debt.

The offering of considerable bounties, paid in advance, is not considered needful nor desirable for the procurement of real soldiers and honest service.

The bounty of the Government ought to be reserved for liberal pensions to the disabled soldier, to the widows and children of the dead who have fallen in battle, and for the relief of families during the progress of the war.

The amount of deposits with the savings banks is $62,558,604, which is a larger sum than the entire banking capital and deposits of the State, when the bank commission was established in 1851.

Of the 181 banks in the State, fifty-two have become National Banking Associations and forty-seven have signified their intention to become National, leaving eighty-two which have as yet taken no steps toward making a change.

The number of new National Banks is twenty-five.

The coast and harbor defences are discoursed upon, and as part of the system of coast defence, the Cape Cod Railroad is mentioned, and the Legislature is invited to adopt measures to promote the immediate extension of the road to the extremity of the Cape.

The number of men actually furnished by Massachusetts to the army and navy of the United States during the rebellion, up to Dec. 24, 1864, including the nine months' men, at only one-fourth of the actual number, and reducing the number enlisted in the navy to the same term of three years, is 125,437, making a surplus over all calls of 7,813.

The Commonwealth has furnished during the last year to the army alone 45,446 men, besides 6,670 one hundred days' men, who are not credited to the quota of the State.

Massachusetts has sent more men into the service than are now to be found in the State between the ages of 18 and 45, and 20,000 more men than are now in the State liable to do military duty.

The number of colored troops credited to Massachusetts, during the war, including the Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth Infantry, and Fifth Cavalry, and their recruits, is only 4,731.

The Massachusetts Senatorship.

Boston, Friday Jan. 6.

The Massachusetts Legislature has assigned Wednesday next for the election of United States Senator.

Michigan United States Senatorship.

Detroit, Mich., Friday, Jan. 6.

Hon. Jacob M. Howard was re-elected to-day United States Senator, to serve six years from the 4th of March next.

The Indiana Legislature.

Indianapolis, Friday, Jan. 6.

The Governor's Message was delivered to-day to the Legislature, in joint convention. The message was very long, relating principally to State affairs. The number of soldiers furnished from Indiana is over 165,000.

The Missouri Constitutional Convention.

St. Louis, Friday, Jan. 6.

The Constitutional Convention met at Library Hall, to-day, and affected a temporary organization with Col. Arnold Krickel, of St. Charles, in the Chair, and Maj. Foster, Secretary. After the appointment of Committees on Credentials, Permanent Organization and Rules, the Convention adjourned till to-morrow. Judge Clover, of St. Louis, will probably be permanent President of the Convention.

Maine State Officers.

Augusta, Friday, Jan. 6.

The following State officers were chosen by the Legislature to-day:

Adjutant General—John L. Hodsdon.
Secretary of State—Ephraim Flint, Jr.
Land Agent—Isaac R. Clark.
Attorney General—John A. Peters.

Thl Christian Commission.

Philadelphia, Friday, Jan. 6.

The annual business meeting of the United States Christian Commission, is to be held in Washington on Thursday, Jan. 26, at 10 o'clock in the morning. The anniversary of the Committee will be held in the same city on Sunday evening, Jan. 29. An anniversary meeting will also be held in this city on Tuesday evening, Jan. 31.

Court of Appeals.

Albany, Friday, Jan. 6.

The following is the calendar of the Court of Appeals for Jan. 7, 1865: Nos. 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38 and 39.

Trial Trip of Mr. R. B. Forbes' New Steamship Meteor—A Great Success.

On Thursday the officers of the navy subjected to trial a splendid man-of-war steamer, built in Boston by R. B. Forbes, Esq., called the *Meteor*, and the results were highly satisfactory. The ship is of the same size as the larger sloops-of-war of the *Ticonderoga* class, measuring about 1,400 tons, having a midship cross-section immersed of about 485 square feet. Her boilers are of the horizontal tubular variety, having 204 square feet of grate surface only, without blowers, and the cylinders are 62¾ inches in diameter and three feet stroke, with an independent cut-off, cutting off at about one third of the stroke. The safety valves were set so as to blow off at 22 pounds' pressure, and although the boilers were tested up to 53 pounds, the valves could not be loaded heavier on the trial, on account of their location, so that the test had to be made with much less steam than the machine is entitled to carry. The trial was made under the direction of Capt. Boggs and Chief-Engineer W. W. Wood, with the assistants, and the ship was run four times over the two measured knots now used as a race course in the lower bay. The result was that a uniform speed of sixty-three revolutions a minute could be maintained on a twenty-three pitch, now driving the ship twelve knots, or fourteen miles an honor; while at the same time the tubes were furnishing more steam at the limited pressure than could be used by the engine. If the pressure had been increased to 35 lbs., as it could have been with a heavier load on the safety valves, the speed would have gone up to about thirteen and a half knots, as the engineer said. Capt. Comstock, who was one of the company, said that it was the fastest time he had ever known made by any propellor on a trial on measured distance, and to all others said: "This is the sort of ship to send after the *Shenandoah*."

Death of J. Francis Walton, Esq.—We publish to-day, under the usual head, the death notice of J. Francis Walton, senior partner of the law firm of Messrs. Walton, Sherman & Redfield. The deceased was well known in this city as among our most promising young lawyers. He graduated a few years since at Columbia College with the highest honors, and immediately applied himself to the study of his profession. Steady of purpose, courteous in manner, a thorough scholar, and with a strong ambition to excel in his profession, he has been cut down at the early age of 29 years by consumption. His many friends will read of his death, for it is but a short time since he was among them with the best prospects for a healthy and long future. His remains will be placed in Greenwood from No. 291 Atlantic-street, Brooklyn, on Sunday, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Important to Mothers.

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately, depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States.

Price 35 cents a bottle.

Throat Affections.—A physician writing from Newfane, New-York, speaking of the beneficial effects resulting from the use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches," says: "For alleviating that horrid irritation only felt by those who have suffered from any bronchial affection, and for hoarseness and sore throat too, I am free to confess (though I am an M. D.) they answer all you claim for them."

It is well known that an important percentage of the ills that flesh is heir to, arise from poison taken into the stomach with food or more occasional refreshments. BURNETT'S FRUIT EXTRACTS are free from poisonous oils and acids, and are perfectly healthy.

Brant's Indian Pulmonary Balsam—THE BEST REMEDY EXTANT FOR THE CURE OF COUGHS, COLDS, CONSUMPTION, and all diseases of the throat and lungs. Has been used for 25 years, and during all that time been highly approved, producing wonderful cures, as can be seen by the many certificates in "Brant's Magazine."

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DIXON, CLARKS & HALLETT,
Proprietors, No. 149 Chambers-st.

One Hundred Murders were Committed in the city of New-York during the past year, to say nothing of two hundred and thirty-seven persons found dead, many of them under suspicious circumstances. This is a fearful list; but who shall compute the number of persons who have fallen victims to liver disease, dyspepsia, remittent fever, nervous prostration and premature decay, seven-eighths of whom would now be alive and well had they forestalled disease by strengthening, regulating and purifying their systems with HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

Ladies Using Wheeler & Wilson's, and OTHER SEWING MACHINES.

[*From the Boston Traveller, Nov. 18, 1864.*]

"The interest manifested in connection with the Barnum's 'Self Sewer' at the Sailor's Fair, indicates that it supplies a want long felt, as it guides the work itself, relieves the operator from close application, avoids bending, and obviates the necessity of basting, on a large amount of work. It enhances the value of the sewing-machine itself. You will often hear the remark in front of Barnum's stand, 'Now I am prepared to buy a sewing-machine.' The Wheeler & Wilson, for which there is a very extensive call, avails itself of this improvement, and has them for sale at its office in Washington-st., Boston. The Florence Company apply them to *all* their machines. The 'Self Sewer' s working on the Wilcox & Gibbs, Wheeler & Wilson and Grover & Baker, unaided by the hands, and for sale for *all* machines, on 2d floor of Barnum's Museum. $1 50, with directions. Sent by mail. Inventor's office, No 508 Broadway, New-York.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.

Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus,"
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A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from Which it takes its name. Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by druggists generally.

Read the Biography of Farragut,
(with steel Portrait,)
in January number of the
UNITED STATES SERVICE MAGAZINE.

It contains also an important letter from Gen. Sherman, &c., &c., and is a number of unusual interest and value. For sale by all newsdealers. Sent postpaid for 50 cents.

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Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Facts for Soldiers.—Throughout the Indian and Crimean Campaigns, the only medicines which proved themselves able to cure the worst cases of Dysentery, Scurvy and Fever, were HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT. Therefore, let every Volunteer see that he is supplied with them. If the reader of this "notice" cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drugstore in his place, let him write to me, No. 80 Maiden-lane, inclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons' make. 35 cents, 88 cents, and $1 40 per box or pot.

Counterfeits! Counterfeits!! Parties dealing in my preparations are warned against purchasing any Pills and Ointment represented as being mine that do not have my private revenue stamp on each box or pot, and the words "Hollaway, New-York," watermarked in the book of directions. The counterfeits are now offered for sale in this city. Any party who will detect them will receive a handsome reward by applying to the undersigned.

THOS. HOLLOWAY,
No. 80 Maiden-lane.

Burdsall's Arnica Liniment.—An infallible cure for Burns, Scalds, Sprains, Rheumatism, Inflammation, &c. A single application allays the pain from a burn the instant it is applied. No family should be without it. Depot No. 81 Barclay-st., New-York.

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A pamphlet directing how to speedily restore sight and give up spectacles, without aid of doctor or medicine. Sent by mail free, on receipt of 10 cents. Address E. B. FOOTE, M. D., No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

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Artificial Limbs of Superior Quality and adaptability: Army and Navy furnished gratis with the best, per commission of Surgeon-General U. S. Army, by E. D. HUDSON, M. D., Astor-place, Clinton Hall, N. Y.

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In large numbers, of our own and others make, taken in exchange for our new patent Alum and Dry Plaster Safes. For sale very cheap.

MARVIN & Co., No. 265 Broadway.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic stitch and lock-stitch sewing-machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 236 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

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Durno's Catarrh Snuff.—The safe remedy fro infant or aged, and all who have Catarrh or "cold n i the head." Sold by Druggists.

Speaking of HOLIDAY GIFTS, the *Tribune* of 23d inst. says: "a Morton Gold Pen is a property in itself, and forms a very appropriate and useful Christmas present to all who write for profit or for pleasure."

MARRIED.

ADAMS—HOWARD.—On Wednesday evening, Jan. 4, at No. 156 East 40th-st., by Rev. James Thompson, Mr. JOHN ADAMS and Miss JENNIE HOWARD, both of New-York City.

KIP—OSTROM.—On Tuesday, Jan. 3, in the Reformed Dutch Church, at Stuyvesant Falls, N. Y., by Rev. Francis M. Kip, D. D., Rev. ISAAC L. KIP and CORNELIA N., daughter of Alfred Ostrom, Esq.

VAN ORSDALE—RIKER.—At Harlem, N. Y., on Wednesday, Jan. 4, by Rev. Ezra H. Gillett, D. D., Mr. JOHN VAN ORSDALE, of Marathon, Cortlandt County, and Miss MARY JANE, eldest daughter of the late James Riker, Esq., of Harlem, N. Y.

DIED.

BRINCKERHOFF.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Jan. 5, JOHN C., Jr., eldest son of John C. and Jeannette Brinckerhoff, aged 3 years and 10 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday, Jan. 7, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, Bedford av., next to corner of Willoughby-av., Brooklyn.

BARNES.—In Southeast, Putnam County, N. Y., on Thursday, Jan. 5, JOHN C., son of James T. and Mary Ann Barnes, aged about 26 years.

CASWELL.—In this city, on Friday morning, Jan. 6, NATHAN CASWELL, aged 62 years.

His friends, and those of his family, are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 130 East 16th-st., on Sunday, the 8th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

COLES.—On Friday morning, Jan. 6, WILLIAM F. COLES, in the 75th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 22 East 22d-st., on Sunday, the 8th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

CREGIER.—In Yorkville, on Friday afternoon, Jan. 6, after a long illness, MARY W., youngest child of John and Anna Cregier, aged 2 years, within 8 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, at 1 o'clock, from 87th-st., second house west of 3d-av.

GUION.—At Gambier, Ohio, on Tuesday, Jan. 5, THOS. H. GUION, eldest son of the late Rev. Dr. Thomas T. and Catherine E. Guion, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

DEHART.—In this city, on Thursday, Jan. 5, Mrs. SUSAN DEHART, in the 60th year of her age.

Funeral on Saturday, the 7th inst., at 1½ o'clock P. M., at her late residence, No. 759 3d-av.

DAVIS.—After a lingering illness, on Thursday morning, Jan. 5, FREDERIC LLEWELLYN, son of B. W. and L. A. Davis, in the 20th year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, Jan. 8, at 1½ o'clock, from the residence of his father, No. 14 Willow-st., Brooklyn.

KIERSTED.—On Thursday, Dec. 29, at Catskill, Miss SARAH M., daughter of Luke Kiersted, aged 37 years.

KENNEDY.—On Friday, Jan. 6, JAMES LENOX KENNEDY.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Monday morning, at 10 o'clock, at the First Presbyterian Church, corner of 5th-av. and 12th-st., without further invitation.

KEIRSTED.—Suddenly, on Friday, Jan. 6, SAMUEL KEIRSTED, aged 42 years, 2 months and 23 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral service, at his late residence, No. 440 West 35th-st., this day, (Saturday,) at 8 P. M., without further invitation. His remains will be taken to Paterson, N. J., on Sunday morning, by the 8½ o'clock train, for interment.

LUERS.—At Hackensack, N. J., on Wednesday, Jan. 4, HENRY G. LUERS, aged 51 years and 1 day.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, from St. Paul's Church, corner of 15th-st. and 6th-av., on Saturday, the 7th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M. His remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery for interment.

LATOURETTE.—At Bergen Point, N. J., on Wednesday, Jan. 4, Capt. DAVID LATOURETTE, in the 77th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, on Saturday next, the 7th inst., at 12½ o'clock, without further invitation. Carriages will be in waiting at the depot on the arrival of the 11 o'clock train from Pier No. 2, North River.

McCORMICK.—At the 5th-av. Hotel, on Friday, Jan. 6, ROBERT FOWLER, infant son of Cyrus H. and Lettie F. McCormick, of Chicago, Ill., aged 1 year and 2 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Monday, the 9th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from the Presbyterian Church in 5th-av., corner of 19th-st., without further invitation.

MILNOR.—On Thursday, Jan. 5, ELEANOR, widow of the late Rev. James Milnor, D. D., aged 85 years.

Notice of the funeral in to morrow's paper.

McKINNON.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Jan. 5, JULIA A., widow of the late John McKinnon, aged 54 years.

Her remains will be taken to Fishkill for interment on Saturday, Jan. 7. Train leaves Chambers-st. at 11 A. M. Funeral service at St. Anna's Church, Matteawan, at 2½ o'clock.

ROMAINE.—On Friday evening, Jan. 6, GRACE B., relict of the late Samuel B. Romaine, of this city.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of her son-in-law Horatio J. Lawrence, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from St. Clement's Church, Amity-st., on Monday, the 9th inst., at 10 A. M., without further invitation.

RANNEY.—On Wednesday, Jan. 4, ADALINA E. RANNEY, wife of Dr. L. Ranney, aged 41 years.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services, at No. 14 West 32d-st., on Saturday morning, Jan. 7, at 11 o'clock.

☞ Massachusetts and Vermont papers please copy.

SCHENCK.—Suddenly, on Thursday, Jan. 5, PETER, youngest son of Wm. J. and the late Julia Schenck, in the 14th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, on Saturday, the 7th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., without further invitation, from the residence of his father, No. 323 5th-av., New-York.

SHERMAN.—At Natchez, Miss., on Saturday, Dec. 17, after a brief illness, EDWARD SHERMAN, of the firm of Sherman Brothers, of this city, in the 37th year of his age.

WALTON.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Jan. 5, of consumption, J. FRANCIS WALTON, son of William and Helen M. Walton, aged 29 years.

His relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, on Sunday next, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 291 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

AN ENTIRELY NEW INVENTION IN DENTISTRY.

The Public and Profession are invited to examine Dr. LEVETT'S "PATENT" in COMBINATION with a gold web and rubber base for artificial teeth. It forms the LIGHTEST, most DURABLE and ELASTIC Denture yet produced, occupying but half the space in the mouth heretofore deemed indispensable, while its adhesion is perfect. No. 832 Broadway. Hours 9 till 5.

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POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Great Britain and the Continent, via Southampton and Hamburg, per steamer SAXONIA; and for Ireland, via Queenstown, per steamer CITY OF MANCHESTER, will close at this office on SATURDAY, the 7th day of January, at 10½ o'clock A. M., and at the up-town offices as follows: Stations A and B, 10 A. M.; C and D, 9¾ A. M.; E and F, 9¼ A. M.; G, 9 A. M.

JAMES KELLY, Postmaster.

CITY RAILROADS.—A TICKET OFFICE FOR the different lines has been opened at the store of P. F. SMITH & FOWLER, No. 3 Park-row.

WANTED—A COMPLETE FILE OF THE NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES for the year 1861. Address C. L. T., Box No. 2,025 Post-office.

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SUNDAY NEWSPAPER IN NEW-YORK.

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which, because of its comprehensive character and admitted superiority over every contemporary, now enjoys a circulation three times greater than that of all the rest combined. To the BUSINESS MAN, it is a medium of publicity which yields an ample equivalent for his money; while to the READING PUBLIC it presents more attractions than were ever before associated in any weekly or daily newspaper, either here or abroad. The GENERAL NEWS it contains is later than that published in any other paper, and its final

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS

on Sunday morning, are OFTEN ONE WHOLE DAY IN ADVANCE of the entire press of the country—Sunday, of course, being a *dies non*. PIERCE EGAN, Esq., who has hundreds of thousands of admirers in the New World, has just contributed a new story for its columns, bearing the name of "THE FAIR LILLAS; OR, LIFE IN DEATH," the first installment of which will appear in the

SUNDAY MERCURY OF TO-MORROW.

Its independent EDITORIALS discuss with vigor all the leading questions of the day, and its LITERARY DEPARTMENT challenges comparison with that of any newspaper extant, not excepting the London weeklies.

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some time ago made arrangements with the celebrated English novelist,

PIERCE EGAN, ESQ.,

for the advance-sheets of a new story, upon which he was then engaged, and will inaugurate the year by publishing the opening chapters of his latest effort, entitled

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OR,
LIFE IN DEATH,
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It will be continued regularly in the columns of that great REPRESENTATIVE NEWSPAPER until concluded, each installment being published simultaneously with the London issues. As a

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The genius of this wonderful man, instead of betraying exhaustion by exercise, seems to brighten with each succeeding effort. It is believed "The Fair Lilias; or, Life in Death" will be found the most intensely interesting of all his works. Certainly, the initial chapters give promise of scenes without a precedent in the whole range of imaginative writing. The characters introduced have a vigorous individuality, which leads one to expect corresponding deeds. As the story progresses, new actors are introduced, and almost every idiosyncracy of humanity seems to have its representative. The denouement is perhaps the most remarkable in fictional literature.

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as all the reading world is aware, is the most complete epitome of news, as well as the best literary journal, published in the United States. Nothing escapes the sweep of its net. Knowing no nationality in talent, it secures, regardless of cost, the very best on both sides of the ocean.

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of the age.

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IN
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The prestige of the SUNDAY MERCURY, as the medium through which the finest original romances of both sides of the Atlantic are presented to the American public, in advance of every other newspaper, will be increased by the presentation TO-MORROW of a

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OR,
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The opening chapters of the romance are now in the printer's hands, and will appear in the

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TO-MORROW.

One of the most eminent critics in New-York, to whom this new production of the greatest romancist of the age has been submitted, pronounces it the

MOST MASTERLY WORK

he has ever produced. The first five or six chapters will prepare the reader for scenes of powerful interest. All the passions which surge through the souls of ardent and desperate natures are portrayed with a force and fire which are absolutely startling. Love, Revenge, Pride, Envy and Cupidity are rendered incarnate by the creative and vivifying pen of the author. Characters the most opposite are brought in contact by a series of events which are not irreconcilable with probability; and the working out of the plot to its denouement is in the highest degree dramatic and forcible. The pure nature of Lilias, the gentle and persecuted heroine, shines with almost saintly lustre, in contrast with those of the passionate and beautiful intriguante, Helena, the unscrupulous and insidious Ravenscraft, and their instrument, the cold and deadly reptile, Vargas. Every individual of the dramatis personæ stands out in bold relief as an original and striking conception of a master mind.

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OR,
LIFE IN DEATH,

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DISEASES OF THE

THROAT AND LUNGS.

Editor of New-York Times:

Permit me to call the attention of your readers to the fact that I have retired from general practice, and will in future devote my time and attention exclusively to the treatment of the diseases of the

RESPIRATORY ORGANS,

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An extensive and constant practice of over thirty years, during which a large share of my studies, time and attention have been devoted to the treatment of diseases of the THROAT and LUNGS, have enabled me to introduce most important improvements both in the examination and treatment of these organs, by which I have obtained results that attracted the attention of the medical world both in this country and in Europe. This system enables me to convey remedial agents directly to the affected parts, in a manner not attained by any other known method. These are applied in connection with such general treatment as each individual case requires and an extensive experience in that class of diseases suggests. It has proved itself of the greatest value in the following diseases:

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and all the various diseases of the lungs.

The reputation of my peculiar system does not depend upon future experiments, paid-for newspaper puffs, or upon the result obtained in a few selected favorable cases, but has been tested in an extensive practice of over thirty years, both in Europe and this country, in a large number of cases of every description, with the most gratifying results. Living witnesses of the highest respectability residing here and elsewhere, whose names and residence will be cheerfully furnished at the office, will substantiate beyond all doubt the complete success of my treatment.

In retiring from the extensive general practice in which I have been engaged for upward of thirty years, and in concentrating my efforts exclusively upon the treatment of the respiratory organs—a class of diseases so prevalent in this country, and so inimical to life, I yield only to the constantly increasing demand made upon my time by office practice, and in departing from the strict rules of medical ethics, so far as to avail myself of the press as a medium for the introduction of my system to the public at large, I discharge a duty which I owe to those to whom my varied and extensive experience and acknowledged skill might be of vital importance, and who could not be reached through any other channel.

Well knowing the prejudice existing by a portion of the community against specialists, particularly (and frequently justly so) against advertising ones, I think it due to myself to state that I am a regularly educated physician, and have been engaged in the general practice of medicine for upward of thirty years, the last half of which has been spent in this city. I am not only a member of various medical societies, but have the honor to be the founder of several of them, and have, since the commencement of my professional career, constantly contributed the result of my observations to some of the best medical journals of the day.

The proofs of each and every statement here put forth can be readily substantiated, and will cheerfully be exhibited to those interested. This course is rendered necessary by the fact that public confidence has been sadly undermined by some of the medical mountebanks who infest our city, who have *advertised* in various papers throughout the country, ficticious biographies of themselves, the statements of which differ as widely from their known antecedents as truth differs from falsehood. In order to find new dupes these gentry have to resort to new dodges, and the eye of the public is consequently often greeted with the startling announcement of some new mechanical and pretended scientific contrivance, which, for a more complete mystification, is endowed with some strange-sounding Greek name, as unintelligible to the inventor as it is to the general reader.

The mischief done by these empirics, who usually lack the very first rudiments of a medical education, is truly deploring. They not only frequently injure their victims by improper treatment, but also discourage them by their eclatant failures to perform what they promised from making more judicious efforts for their recovery.

In respectfully inviting the critical scrutiny of a discriminating public into my past record, I feel confident it will fully sustain all I have deemed it necessary to state, to avoid being confounded with that class of imposters to whom I have above referred. Hoping sincerely that your readers will not regard me as egotistical, even though I have spoken in a strain seemingly so, I remain

Yours, respectfully,

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HEARING,

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CHRONIC CATARRH, DISEASED THROAT,

AND ANY DISEASE WHERE THE MUCOUS MEMBRANE IS DESTROYED OR IMPAIRED.

As the meaning of the name given by Dr. VON EISENBERG to his new Invention may not be easily comprehended, we (the New-York *Evening Express*) give the following explanation of its uses for the better understanding of the general sufferer:

ÆSTHETICO-NEURALGICON

is derived from the Greek word Aisoptikos, which, in its literal acceptation, signifies pertaining to the senses the theory or philosophy of tastes, the science of sensations, or that which explains the cause of mental pain or pleasure. Neuralgicon is a compound of the two Greek words, *neuron*, a nerve, and logas, a discourse with the sufferecon. The meaning conveyed by the term is, that it is an instrument or machine devised on philosophical principles with a thorough knowledge of the nervous system.

In describing the matter more at length to show its uses, that it might be better understood by the general sufferer, we give a simpler explanation. The nervous system is the source of many diseases.

All physicians admit this, and all profess at least to be able to apply a remedy. The Allopathic, Homœopathic and Hydropathic, by prescribing opiates, anodynes, &c., may, and do, alleviate the pain arising from impaired or diseased nerves, but this does not restore the nerve. It is only temporary relief—a relief, too, to some one nerve at the expense of the entire system. The Æsthetico-Neuralgicon of Dr. VON EISENBERG not merely allays the irritation, but restores the nerve to its normal condition. The Doctor's theory is, that each nerve has a specific office, and has its own peculiar susceptibility. Thus, for example, the nerve of vision is insensible to touch, and, on the other hand, the nerve of touch is insensible to light, and so on through the whole system. The great excellence of this æsthetical instrument is, that it can be applied not on guess-work principles, which are no principles at all, but that it can be applied with accuracy and certainty to any nerorve nerves that are weakened or impaired, to the different nerves of motion, or sensation, to the eye, the ear, or the touch, as in paralysis.

To those, therefore, who are in any way afflicted with loss of sight or hearing, with catarrh, bronchitis, chest or lung diseases, we earnestly suggest a visit to the consulting apartments of Dr. VON EISENBERG. There he will be speedily made to know the possibility of a cure in even complicated cases, and thus be encouraged to proceed until he is discharged thoroughly renovated and cured.

The reader, on perusing what we have here presented him, touching the beauty, complexity, costliness, touching the various uses to which the Aesthetico-Neuralgicon can be applied, may be induced to believe that in the warmth of our commendations we have exceeded the sober truth as to its utility; but we know we have not exceeded the limits of common sense in our description. We care not how prejudiced any one may be against it; he cannot, when [illegible] to him—[illegible]—but admit that the inventor is prepared to [illegible] all that is claimed for it, namely, the most perfect mechanical contrivance for the [illegible] of spiritualized medical preparations now in existence. We even confess, it is destined to bring about an entire revolution in certain departments of science, and it will place its inventor, with reason, [illegible] an apparatus that will tend to mitigate human suffering [illegible] the past to this time has been afforded to the world.—*New-York Evening Express, Sept. 28, 1864.*

NEW TESTIMONIALS.

Catarrh Cured.

LINCOLN HOSPITAL, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 1.

I have been for several years past afflicted with chronic dry catarrh, which a year ago became so bad that my hearing threatened to leave me altogether. I became greatly affected. There was a constant roaring in my head, which was greatly aggravated by the slightest "cold." Dr. Von Eisenberg commenced treating me a year ago, and continued to treat me at long intervals since. I am happy to state that the treatment of Dr. Von Eisenberg [illegible] restored. My nostrils are free from inflammation, and my throat has been so much improved that I look for its permanent restoration, and that speedily. I recommend all sufferers from catarrhal afflictions to apply to Dr. Von Eisenberg for treatment, feeling assured that he will effect a cure.

JAMES T. FERRIS, Captain U. S. A.

I was completely deaf for several years, and hearing of Dr. Von Eisenberg's great reputation in restoring the [illegible] hearing, I called on him, and in one operation, to my great astonishment and perfect delight, [illegible] my hearing [illegible]. I came into the Doctor perfectly deaf, and hear as I never expected to do. This man is unrivaled.

CHARLES CHAPPELL,
Washington Market.

New-York, Oct. 8, 1864.

AN EXTRAORDINARY RESTORATION OF SIGHT.

I, LAWRENCE GRENNA, of No. 198 East 36th-st., New-York City, have been suffering from blindness in [illegible] state of great inflammation, from which the good eye became affected, and my general health was greatly injured by it. Hearing of Dr. Von Eisenberg's great reputation, I called on the Doctor, who, after examining me, undertook my case, and [illegible] I found myself almost completely cured. [illegible] I placed myself under Dr. Von Eisenberg [illegible]. I am happy to say I can see perfectly with *both eyes*, entirely free, as the inflammation is entirely gone. I do conscientiously and gratefully swear to the above statement, in a Court of Justice at the City Hall of the City of New-York, this 10th day of October, 1864.

LAWRENCE GRENNA.

Sworn before me this 10th day of October, 1864.

{The Grand Seal of the New-York Mayoralty.} C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.

Dr. VON EISENBERG may be consulted on the diseases of the eye and ear, and upon all cases of Catarrh, at his office, No. 816 Broadway, New-York.

THE ÆSTHETICO-NEURALGICON is now on exhibition at DR. VON EISENBERG'S Consulting Rooms No. 816 BROADWAY, near 12th-st.

FINANCIAL.

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$200,000

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These Bonds are part of an issue of the First Mortgage Bonds on the franchise of the road, its track, cars, horses, real estate and other corporate property.

This company owns the most valuable franchise in the City of New-York, having two branches, both commencing at Seventh-avenue—one runs down Seventh-avenue to and through Greenwich-avenue and Thompson-street, to Canal—the other runs down Broadway to Fourteenth-street, thence through University-place, &c., to Barclay-street, tapping Broadway at present at Broome and Barclay streets, with the privilege of tapping at Park-place and Duane-street.

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UNITED STATES SECURITIES
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NOTICE.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Jan. 2, 1865.

Notice is hereby given, that any subscriptions for 10-40 bonds made during the coming week, amounting to $15,000 and upward, may be paid in installments of not less than one-third on the 7th inst., not less than one-third on the 14th inst., and the balance on the 21st inst. Each installment must be some multiple of $100.

W. P. FESSENDEN,
Secretary of the Treasury.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 56 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

OFFICE OF THE MARIPOSA COMPANY,
No. 34 Wall-st., New-York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT AT the drawing this day made of twenty-five of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Company for redemption, the following Bonds numbered 80, 116, 141, 242, 293, 319, 400, 451, 464, 552, 606, 612, 748, 757, 765, 842, 857, 945, 990, 1087, 1168, 1217, 1314, 1372, 1383, were drawn by lot, and that the same will be paid in Gold, on presentation at the office of the Company on MONDAY, the 2d day of January next, the first day of the month being Sunday. The Bonds so drawn must be presented for payment within ten days of the 1st day of January next, under penalty of the forfeiture of the right of redemption under this drawing. By order of the Board.

DATED 5th Dec., 1864. W. TITUS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MARIPOSA COMPANY,
No. 34 Wall-st., New-York.

Notice is hereby given, that the Coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Company, falling due on the 1st day of January next, will be paid in Gold, on presentation at the office of the Company, on an after MONDAY, the 2d day of January next.

DATED 5th Dec., 1864. W. TITUS, Secretary.

GOODYEAR BROTHERS & DURAND,

BANKERS,
NO. 18 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK.

Interest allowed on accounts subject to check at sight, as with banks. Collections on all accessible points at the lowest rates.

ALL KINDS OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, R. R. STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD, &c., bought and sold on commission. Orders in Philadelphia and Boston executed without extra charge. Coupons and interest on United States registered bonds collected.

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GEO. GOODYEAR, New-Haven, Conn.
GEO. G. GOODYEAR. HARVEY DURAND.

OFFICE WELLS, FARGO &. CO., No. 84 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1864.

TELEGRAPH TRANSFERS OF MONEY TO CALIFORNIA AND OREGON made, and Exchange on
SAN FRANCISCO,
LONDON,
DUBLIN and
PARIS.

For sale by
WELLS, FARGO & CO.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK. NEW-YORK, Dec. 8, 1864.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank, for the choice of a Board of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may come legally before them, will be held at the Banking Rooms, No. 318 Broadway, on the 10th day of January next (being the second Tuesday of the month), commencing at 10 A. M. and closing at 4 P. M.

W. H. FOSTER, Cashier.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons of first mortgage bonds, series A. of the St Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad Company, will be paid at the office of the company, No. 12 Wall-st., on and after the third day of January, 1865.

Envelopes properly prepared to guard against errors, will be furnished on application.

C. BUTLER, President.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this company, and for Inspectors, will be held at the company's office, No. 71 Wall-st., on TUESDAY, the 10th of January, 1865, commencing at 12 o'clock M., and closing at 1 o'clock P. M.

A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE DRY DOCK, EAST BROADWAY AND BATTERY RAILROAD COMPANY,
No. 282 11th-st., between Avenues C and D,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 29, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN Directors of this company and three inspectors of the next election, will be held at this office, No. 282 11th-st., on TUESDAY, the 10th day of January next. Polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

A. B. HODGES, Secretary.

THE MARKET BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank, and for three Inspectors of the ensuing election, will be held at the banking-house on MONDAY, the 9th day of January next. Polls will be open from 12 to 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed until after said election.

A. GILBERT, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE SMITH AND PARMELEE GOLD CO.,
No 24 Broad-street, New-York.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF TRUSTEES of the Smith and Parmelee Gold Company, will be held at the office of the Company in the city of New-York, on MONDAY, the 9th day of January, 1865, between the hours of 12 and 1 P. M. The transfer books will close on the 6th January, and reopen 10th January.

WM. H. PENDLETON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE SUSQ. AND WYOMING VALLEY RAILROAD AND COAL COMPANY, TRINITY BUILDING,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1864.

THE STATED ANNUAL MEETING OF Stockholders and election for Directors, will be held at the office of the Company on TUESDAY, January 24., a 2 P. M.

ELLIS POTTER, Secretary.

MERCHANTS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF ELEVEN Directors, and for Inspectors of Election of this association, will be held at the banking-room on TUESDAY, the 10th day of January next.

Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

J. D. VERMILYE, Cashier.

TRADESMEN'S BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS and Inspectors of Election will be held on TUESDAY, the 10th of January next, from 12 M. to 2 P. M.

ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

HUMBOLDT FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—This Company has removed its offices from No. 10 Wall-st., to No. 140 Broadway.

A. WILEY, Jr., Secretary.

PUBLIC PETROLEUM STOCK EXCHANGE, No. 71 Broadway, corner of Rector-st., New-York. Books for subscription for membership now opened at the rooms. Terms $25 per annum.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor over Park Bank.

FINANCIAL.

COAL MINES OWNED BY CONSUMERS.

COAL SUPPLIED AT ACTUAL COST.
THE CONSUMERS' BENEFIT COAL COMPANY

Is now organizing upon the mutual plan, and presents the same features that have resulted so successfully in Philadelphia and Boston. This is the pioneer company in New-York.

Cash capital	$600,000
Number of shares	60,000
Par value (to be full paid)	$10

Each share entitles the holder to receive annually and perpetually

ONE TON OF COAL AT ACTUAL COST,

and semi-annual cash dividends of the profits of the sales of surplus Coal, after supplying the shareholders. It is confidently expected that the profits to the shareholders will more than repay the original cost of each share within two years. Very few enterprises can offer equal advantages, combined with benevolence in furnishing an article used by all at the least possible cost.

The Directors have secured a perpetual lease of the celebrated

ANDENRIED IMPROVEMENT AND COAL COMPANY'S MINES,

improvements, personal property, &c., in full and successful operation at Wilkesbarre, Penn.

The quality of the Coal, (for domestic and manufacturing purposes, being the great Baltimore veins,) the facilities and economy of mining, are unsurpassed by that of any mines in the United States.

There are six steam-engines, pumps, breakers and shaft, (each 1,600 tons daily capacity,) slope, mine roads, cars, tools, implements, miners' houses, powder and oil houses, carpenter and blacksmith shops, horses, mules, &c., complete.

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STOVE, BROKEN, LUMP, EGG, or NUT.

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The colliery, with present machinery, is now capable of turning out from 1,000 to 1,600 tons daily; and Coal will be delivered at any place within the Cities of New-York, Brooklyn, Jersey City, and other adjacent cities, on the rivers or railroads centering therein, at the actual cost of mining, transportation and delivery.

Consumers are invited to subscribe for this stock, (at least as many shares as they use tons of coal per annum,) and make this the pioneer company.

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JOHN ANDERSON, late Tobacconist.
Col. A. F. WILLMARTH, Vice-Pres't Home Ins. Co.
Hon. C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor of New-York.
Hon. ALFRED M. WOOD, Mayor of Brooklyn.
Hon. ORESTES CLEVELAND, Mayor of Jersey City.
Hon. MARTIN KALBFLEISCH, Ex-Mayor and M. C., Brooklyn.
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C. H. APPLEGATE, C. H. Applegate & Bro.
C. V. B. OSTRANDER, President Merchants' Ins. Co.
JAS. H. WHEATLEY, Finkin & Wheatley.
COUNSEL.
BARNEY, BUTLER & PARSONS, Trinity Building.

Books of Subscription are now open at the following places:
Office of the Company, No. 71 Broadway, (Room No. 58, Empire Building, back room, second story.)
East River Bank, No. 580 Broadway.
C. H. Applegate & Bro., No. 354 Broadway.

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NATIONAL PAR VALUE	$5 EACH.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE only	$2 PER SHARE.

Stock not subject to any further assessment. Fifty thousand shares or $100,000 reserved for working capital to develop this splendid oil property.

The great advantages that this company possesses over many is, that all its magnificent oil territory has a water front, being situated on the famous Oil Creek and the Alleghany River. The coal lands of the company are also of the greatest importance, as many works are now idle for the want of fuel. The company is now vigorously prosecuting its work, and the very extensive working capital of $100,000 is alone a sufficient guarantee that large and regular monthly dividends may be expected at an early day, which will cause the stock to rapidly rise in value.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

The greater part of the Stock of this Company having been already taken in New-York, Philadelphia and other places, the Trustees give notice that the subscription books will positively close on

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 18, 1865,

after which time no stock can be obtained at the subscription price.

SUBSCRIPTION AGENTS:
F. A. PALMER, at Broadway Bank, No. 237 Broadway, New-York.
POLHAMIUS & JACKSON, No. 43 Exchange-place, New-York.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO., No. 52 William-st., New-York.
CLARKSON & CO., No. 121 South 3d-st., Philadelphia.
MELLEN, WARD & MOWER, Bankers, No. 20 Congress-st., Boston.
STEUART & CO., Bankers, Washington, D. C.

FISK & HATCH,

BANKERS,
and dealers in Government Securities,
No. 38 Wall-st.,
receive orders for the
NEW 7-30 LOAN
and have the notes always on hand for
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.

☞ Banks, Bankers and Dealers supplied on favorable terms.

☞ All kinds of Government Securities bought and sold at market rates.

HENRY A. HEISER & SON,

NO. 44 PINE ST.,
DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES!
BUY AND SELL
QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS AND VOUCHERS,
5-20 BONDS,
1-YEAR CERTIFICATES,
7-30 LOAN, AND EVERY FORM OF U. S. SECURITIES.

We invite the attention of Banks and parties desiring short investments to our assortment of United States Six per Cent. Debt Certificates. We have them on hand due in every month of the year, at rates that pay better interest than any security in the market.

NOBLE AND DELEMATER ROCK OIL COMPANY

OF NEW-YORK.
Office No. 67 Wall-st.
100,000 Shares. Par Value $3. $300,0000.

Stock full paid, no future assessments.

This Company has an ample working capital, with an interest in the now largest producing well on Oil Creek.

OFFICERS:
John J. Morris, Pres. Isaac A. Quackenboss, Vice-Pres.
Isaac Bemheimer, Treas. J. H. Ketcham, Secretary.
William Norton, Counsel.

TRUSTEES.
John J. Morris, Isaac O. Barker,
Isaac A. Quackenboss, Henry Cohn,
Isaac Bemheimer, Smith Barker, Jr,
John H. Rhodes.

BUTCHERS AND DROVERS' BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 29, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank and for three Inspectors of the next election will be held at the banking-house, on TUESDAY, the 10th day of January next. The poll will open at 1 o'clock and close at 2 P. M. By order of the board

R. P. PERRIN, Cashier.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Langdon Rolling Mill Company will be held at the office of the Company at Room No. 63 Trinity Buildings, on TUESDAY, the 10th day of January next, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing Trustees to serve for the ensuing year.

J. R. LAWRENCE, Treasurer and Sec'y.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 30, 1864.

SIXTH NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 10, 1864.

THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING for election of directors will be held at the banking-house, on TUESDAY, Jan. 10, 1865, from 10 to 11 A. M.

C. DARLING, President.

$15,000, WANTED, IN FOUR SUMS, 7 per cent. city property. Bondsman undoubted. N. B.—Brooklyn house, $4,750. Inquire of JOHN H. POILLON, No. 132 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

SPECIAL PETROLEUM NOTICE.

"LITTLE KANAWHA
AND
ELK RIVER
PETROLEUM AND MINING COMPANY,"
OF WEST VIRGINIA.

Geologists and practical men unite in their belief, and so report, "that the property of this company—62,860 acres of land, in fee—is in the very centre of the West Virginia Oil Region—has numerous oil and gas springs along the banks of its principal streams, (one of which vies with the famous Burning Spring itself,) and is surrounded by properties on every side that are unmistakable in their oil-bearing character.

The subscription for its purchase is now being made at the office of the undersigned. It contains the names of many of our prominent capitalists and business men, is already far advanced, and will be closed at an early day.

Prof. Richardson's very able and interesting report on the property, with circular attached, containing the conditions of the subscription, and any additional information, can be obtained at this office.

JAMES WADSWORTH & CO.,
No. 61 Cedar-st., New-York.

THE PHILLIPS PETROLEUM COMPANY

SHARES 250,000—PAR VALUE, $10.

The property of this Company will comprise a large interest in the celebrated COQUETTE and JERSEY Wells, and in fee, a large undeveloped oil property on Oil Creek and Pit Hole Creek. These properties were selected by the Phillips Brothers, the originators of the great Maple Shade Company, now paying from 14 to 16 per cent. per month.

The present net income from the above two running wells alone is from $20,000 to $25,000 per month. New wells are proposed to be immediately sunk on the undeveloped lands.

A limited number of shares, issued to the proprietors in payment for the above property may be obtained at the office of JEROME RIGGS & CO., No. 46 Exchange-place, New-York, at FOUR DOLLARS a share.

EMPIRE CITY PETROLEUM CO.,

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
OFFICE NO 74 BROADWAY.

TRUSTEES:
J. C. DAYTON, of J. C. Dayton & Co., No. 107 Front-st.
HENRY K. SHELDON, of Sheldon, Hoyt & Co., No. 43 Chambers-st.
EBEN BARTON, of Wm. E. Bird & Co., No. 61 Front-st.
WM. M. PARKS, No. 19 Broad-st.
WM. A. FOWLER, No. 74 Broadway.
AUGUSTUS EMBURY, No. 107 Front-st.
JACOB STANWOOD, Boston.
R. S. CUSHMAN, of R. S. & P. Cushman, Albany.
FRANKLIN EDSON, of Edson & Co., Albany.

SECRETARY AND TREASURER: JAMES M. WESTERVELT.
PRESIDENT: J. C. DAYTON.

The property of the Company consists of about 300 acres of the best oil territory, (in fee simple,) on CHERRY RUN and ALLEGHANY RIVER, with eighteen interests in leases, principally on Cherry Run, Venango County, Pennsylvania, which has been selected by competent judges of oil property. The producing interests are now yielding TWO PER CENT. PER MONTH on the capital stock; and when wells which are rapidly being put down are completed, large increase of yields are expected.

The CAPITAL of the Company is ONE MILLION DOLLARS, divided in 200,000 SHARES. PAR VALUE, $5 each.

$100,000 WORKING CAPITAL.

The books are now opened for a limited number of subscriptions at the following offices:

In New-York City—Messrs. J. C. DAYTON & CO., No. 107 Front-st., WM. M. PARKS, Esq., No. 19 Broad-st., WM. A. FOWLER, Esq., No. 74 Broadway, and at the office of the Company, No. 74 Broadway.

In Boston—JACOB STANWOOD, Esq., No. 9 North Market-st., and JOHN S. JOY, Esq., No. 190 Hanover-street.

In Albany—R. S. & P. CUSHMAN, Broadway, and EDSON & CO., Hudson-st.

PETROLEUM

THE DUTCHMAN RUN OIL COMPANY
HAVE PURCHASED
8,000 ACRES OF OIL LANDS in Western Virginia for $100,000. $10,000 of this sum only remains to be taken, and can be subscribed for at our office.
IN SUMS OF NOT LESS THAN $1,000.

The lands are situated on Hughes River and Dutchman Run, in the best oil region of Western Virginia.

THE DUTCHMAN RUN OIL COMPANY will be formed under the laws of the State of New-York, and purchasers of the land will receive $8,000 IN STOCK FOR EVERY $1,000 SUBSCRIBED.

. Those who have signified their intention to subscribe must do so by signing the subscription list at our office at once, as the books will be closed on or before the 10th of January, 1865.

NEW-YORK AND BOSTON OIL COMPANY,
President HENRY LAMBERT, Boston
100,000 SHARES, PAR VALUE $5 ... $500,000
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE $3.

Producing lands on Cherry Run, Oil Creek, and in Western Virginia. TWO PER CENT *per month guaranteed.*

FIRST DIVIDEND, JANUARY 20, 1865.

Subscription books for both Companies now open at our office.

WAGSTAFF & GOETCHIUS,
No. 71 Broadway, New-York.

OFFICE OF THE
NEW-YORK AND PHILADELPHIA
PETROLEUM COMPANY,
NO. 52 WILLIAM-STREET,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 4, 1865.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

As the greater part of the stock of the New-York and Philadelphia Petroleum Company has already been taken by the first citizens of New-York, Philadelphia and elsewhere, and owing to its great demand as a permanent investment, the Trustees desire to give notice that only a limited number of shares can now be obtained at $2 each, and that the subscription books will positively close on

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 18, 1865,

after which time no stock will be sold at the subscription price.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, President.
A. V. STOUT, Treasurer.
E. C. STEDMAN, Secretary.

H. J. MESSENGER,

BANKER,
NO. 139 BROADWAY,

Will receive subscriptions to the NEW 7-30 TREASURY NOTES, and 10-40 BONDS, and allow the usual commissions.

We buy and sell at market rates.
U. S. 5-20 BONDS,
U. S. 6s, OF 1881.
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES,
U. S. QUARTERMASTER'S CHECKS.
U. S. 7-30 NOTES converted into 6s of '81.
U. S. CERTIFICATES COLLECTED.
Also, Gold, Silver, Canada and Uncurrent Money Bought and Sold at best rates.
ACCOUNTS of Banks, Bankers and Individuals received on favorable terms.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, No. 29 WILLIAM-ST., CORNER OF EXCHANGE-PLACE. NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1864.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—IN PURsuance of authority given at a meeting of the stockholders of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, held on the 21st day of April last, there will be apportioned among such persons as shall be stockholders in said Company on the 12th day of January next, twelve thousand five hundred shares of new stock, in the ratio of one share to every seven shares of stock then held by each stockholder; certificates of stock so apportioned will be ready for delivery to those entitled to the same, on and after the 1st day of February next, (same day on which the usual cash dividend will be paid.)

No scrip will be issued for fractions of a share, but the number of shares representing the aggregate of such fractions will be sold at public auction on the 26th day of January, and the net proceeds will be paid to the stockholders on and after the 1st day of February next, according to their respective interests.

The Government tax on the above-mentioned apportionment will be paid by the Company. By order of the Board.

ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, Nos. 27 and 29 Pine-st.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 8, 1864.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the regular annual meeting of the Shareholders of this Bank, for the election of nine Directors and of three Inspectors of Election, to serve for one year, will be held at the Banking-house of this Bank, at Nos. 27 and 29 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on the 2d TUESDAY of January next, commencing at 12 o'clock at noon, and closing at 3 o'clock P. M. of that day.

The transfer books will be closed from Dec. 31 till after the said election.

D. W. VAUGHAN, Cashier.

TRANSFER OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY CO., No. 8 WALL-ST.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 29, 1864.

THE COUPONS DUE JANUARY 1, 1865, from the bonds of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad Company, will be paid on and after January 3, on presentation at this office.

JAMES R. YOUNG, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
EMPIRE CITY PETROLEUM COMPANY,
OF THE
CITY OF NEW-YORK.

The Empire City Petroleum Company is a corporation, organized under the laws of the State of New-York, with a capital of $1,000,000, divided into 200,000 shares, of the par value of $5 each, the shareholders of which are exempt from all personal liability. One hundred thousand dollars working capital.

The books are now opened for a limited number of subscriptions, at the following offices:

"*In New-York City,*" Messrs. J. C. DAYTON & CO., No. 107 Front-st.; WM. M. PARKS, Esq., No. 19 Broad-st.; WM. A. FOWLER, Esq., No. 74 Broadway, and at the office of the Company, No. 74 Broadway.

"*In Boston,*" JACOB STANWOOD, Esq., No. 9 North Market-st., and JOHN S. JOY, Esq., No. 190 Hanover-st.

"*In Albany,*" R. S. & P. CUSHMAN, Broadway, and EDSON & CO., Hudson-st.

TRUSTEES.
J. C. DAYTON, Esq., firm J. C. Dayton & Co., No. 107 Front-st., New-York.
HENRY K. SHELDON, Esq., firm Shelden, Hoyt & Co., No. 43 Chambers-st., New-York.
EBEN BARTON, firm Wm. Edgar Bird & Co., New-York.
WM. M. PARKS, Esq., No. 19 Broad-st. New-York.
WM. A. FOWLER, No. 74 Broadway, New-York.
JACOB STANWOOD, Boston.
R. S. CUSHMAN, Albany.
AUGUSTUS EMBURY, New-York.
FRANKLIN EDSON, Albany.
President—J. C. DAYTON.
Secretary and Treasurer—JAMES M. WESTERVELT.

The property of this company has been selected, with care, by merchants of this city, aided by practical judges of oil property. The interests which are now actually developed are producing $744 per day, or over 2 per cent. per month on the capital; and this, it is to be remembered, is the present income from the wells of the company; and it is confidently expected that the yield will be quadrupled, as soon as the wells now going down are completed. This company consider of vital importance the good management of its affairs at the wells, and its business at that point shall be administered with faithfulness and energy.

FEE SIMPLE INTERESTS.

NO. 1.

112 acres on Cherry Run, about 5 miles from Oil City, running straight from the Reed Well to Walnut Bend, 190 rods in the Run. Competent judges assert this to be the best of all the oil regions, lying directly between the great oil basins of Cherry Run and Walnut Bend. Should one well prove good, of which there is scarcely a doubt, this property will prove of great value. Good bonuses are being offered by oil men for leases on this property.

NO. 2.

One hundred and sixty acres on Big Hickory Creek, Alleghany River, within 160 rods of the River, has several small streams of water running through it, and a large portion of it is excellent boring land. A number of wells are now going down in the neighborhood of this property, and with good promise of oil.

NO. 3.

¾ undivided interest of 119 acres, on Sugar Creek, two miles below Cooperstown. Oil worth $22 per bbl., is found here. One well down now, about being tested, and two more wells going down at once.

LEASED INTERESTS.

NO. 4.

¼ of the working interest in Lot No. 10, Lamb Farm, Cherry Run. This is a fine site, right on the Creek, and only half a mile above the celebrated Reed Well, now flowing 300 bbls. per day. There is a well now going down on this property.

NO. 5.

¼ working interest in one acre, Lot No. 1, Lamb Farm, Cherry Run, well now going down, night and day; has fine 16 horse-power engine, entirely new, and all appurtenances. Creek runs directly through it.

NO. 6.

⅜ working interest in Faunce Well, lease No. 19 Smith Farm, Cherry Run, next lease to the Auborn Well, with entire engine and all appurtenances. Well pumping 40 bbls. per day, and another well going down in which we have the whole working interest, as well as the entire interest in the balance of the lease.

NO. 7.

Whole working interest in Lease No 7, on Schafer Farm, Alleghany River, at mouth of Pithole Creek, for ⅝ of all the oil. Lease of 49 years, and 1½ acres of land.

NO. 8

Whole working interest in Lease No. 23, Keister Farm; half an acre Cherry Run, lying on the bank of the creek, only a short distance from large wells. Lease for twenty years. One well now being put down.

NO. 9.

15-16 working interest, which is half of all the oil, for 99 years, on Lease No 16, McFate Farm, Cherry Run. Same interest in new ten-horse power engine, tools, &c. Well now being put down with all possible dispatch.

NO. 10.

1-16 working interest in Fee Well No. 2, Lease No. 9, Smith Farm, Cherry Run; lease for 20 years. Well is just being tested; pumping about 30 bbls. per day, and is expected to become a flowing well, most of the wells around it having done so. Room for two more wells. Same interest in engine and all appurtenances. Another well going down, in which this company has a free interest of 1-16th.

NO. 11.

⅛ working interest (⅜ of the oil) in Rural Well No. 2 and lease, 140 rods on Cornplanter Island, Oil Creek; well just being tested, 611 feet deep, and second lease from 200 bbl. well just struck.

NO. 12.

⅜ *Free* interest in Lease No. 21, Smith Farm, Cherry Run; well just struck, and pumping 50 bbls. per day. This promises to be a well of very large yield, inasmuch as all the wells in this neighborhood have largely increased in production; and the advantage of this lease is, that the yield is entirely *free* from all expense of working, which is paid by the working interest. Another well to be started in a month, in which we have the same *free* interest.

NO. 13.

1-16 working interest in Lease No. 6, Smith Farm, Cherry Run; well down 500 feet, and with good show of large yield, adjoining the Yankee Well Lease, which well flows 100 bbls. per day.

NO. 14.

5-32 working interest in Lease No. 7, Smith Farm, Cherry Run; one well down and now pumping 40 bbls. per day. This is a new well, and not yet fully tested. Same interest in all appurtenances.

NO. 15.

Whole working interest in Lot No. 22, Keister Farm, Cherry Run, about half an acre and one-half of all the oil. One well now going down, and a valuable site. Near large wells. Lease for 20 years.

NO. 16

1-16 working interest in Lease No. 26, Smith Farm, Cherry Run; one well now down, and pumping 35 barrels per day. This is expected to become a flowing well. Near the Reed and Auborn wells.

NO. 17.

⅜ the working interest in Lease No. 10, Smith Farm, Cherry Run; well just tubed, and is now pumping 50 bbls. per day. Good judges expect this to be as good as the Baker Well, flowing 150 bbls. Same interest in all the appurtenances.

NO. 18.

4-32 working interest in Lease No. 12, Smith Farm, Cherry Run; one well down, now pumping 30 barrels per day.

NO. 19.

7-32 working interest in the Auborn Well, Cherry Run. This is a "flowing well," now producing 10 barrels per day to this interest, and is one of the best wells on Cherry Run.

NO. 20.

1-16 working interest in Lease No. 31, Smith Farm, Cherry Run. There is on this lease a new well just finished, and now being tested, pumping 35 to 40 barrels daily, and increasing

NO. 21.

1-8 working interest in the Great Baker Well, Cherry Run. This well is now flowing 150 barrels, is a new well, and constantly increasing in yield, it promises to be one of the largest wells in that section. This adjoins the lease of the Great Reed Well.

RECAPITULATION OF THE PRESENT PRODUCT OF THE COMPANY.

From "Faunce Well"	13 bbls. per day.
From "Auborn Well"	10 bbls. per day.
From "Baker Well"	10 bbls. per day.
From wells on Smith Farm leases	29 bbls. per day.
Total present product per day	62 bbls.,

which, at $12 per bbl., is $744 per day, or $22,320 per month, which is over 2 per cent. per month on the capital.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE EAST RIVER BANK, on SATURDAY, the 31st day of December, 1865:

RESOURCES.

1. Loans and Discounts		$596,239 23
2. Overdrafts		
3. Due from Banks		24,167 69
4. Due from the Directors of the Bank	$36 719 00	
5. Due from Brokers		
6. Real Estate		50,000 00
7. Specie		7,553 00
8. Cash Items		153,706 23
9. Stocks, $124,500 00; Promissory and United States 7 3-10 Notes and Indebtedness Certificates		124 500 00
10. Bonds and Mortgages		
11. Bills of Solvent Banks		980 00
12. Bills of Suspended Banks		
13. Loss and Expense Account		
14. United States Notes		70,205 00
Total		$1,027,351 15

LIABILITIES.

1. Capital		$206,525 00
2. Circulation Registered	$113,830 00	
Circulation not Registered		
Total	$113,830 00	
Less Notes on hand	66 00	113,764 00
3. Profits		45,183 99
4. Due to Banks		
5. Due to Individuals and Corporations, other than Banks and Depositors		
6. Due Treasurer of the State of New-York		18,295 63
7. Due Depositors, on demand		638,849 55
8. Amount due, not included under either of the above heads		4,732 98
Total		$1,027,351 15

State of New-York, City and County of New-York, ss: CHARLES JENKINS, President, and WM. S. CARMAN, Cashier, of the East River Bank, a bank located and doing business at the City of New-York, in said county, being duly and severally sworn, each for himself saith that the foregoing is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said bank, before the transaction of any business on the morning of Saturday, the 31st day of December, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in respect to each and every of the items and particulars above specified, according to the best of his knowledge and belief; and that the business of the said bank has been and is transacted at the location aforesaid.

CHARLES JENKINS, President.
WM. S. CARMAN, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn by both deponents, the 6th day of January, 1866.

JOHN VAN NORDEN, Notary Public.

FINANCIAL.

REMOVAL.

THE CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY have removed to No. 156 Broadway, between Liberty-st. and Maiden-lane.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
RANDALL SILVER MINING COMPANY.

The above-named corporation, pursuant to Section 12 of the Act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, passed Feb. 17, 1848, respectfully submit the following report:

The amount of the Capital of the said Company is $500,000.

The full amount of the said capital stock has been actually paid in, as appears by certificate of such payment, filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, Nov. 2, 1864.

There are no debts existing against the said Company.
—DATED Jan. 2, 1865.

[Signed] WM. C. FRY, } President.
J. T. RAPLEE, S. J. BURRELL, C. W. MERRITT, } Trustees.

City and County of New-York, ss.—SAMUEL J. BURRELL sworn, says that he is the Secretary of the Randall Silver Mining Company; that the statements contained in the said report are true.

SAML. J. BURRELL.

Sworn before me this 2d day of January, 1865
[Stamp 5 cents.] ANDREW COMSTOCK,
Notary Public N. Y. City and County.

T. L. TAYLOR & REED,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 5 Broad-st.

All descriptions of Government Securities, State and Railroad Bonds, Stocks and Gold bought and sold on commission. Collections made on all accessible points in the United States at the best rates. Deposits received subject to sight draft and interest allowed.

THOS. L. TAYLOR, THOS. REED.
Late Cashier of Hanover Bank.
SPECIAL PARTNERS.
JOHN MAXWELL, WILLIAM R. FINCH.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY RAILROAD COMPANY'S SINKING FUND BONDS.

Agreeably to the provisions of the trust mortgage, securing said bonds, proposals will be received by the undersigned, at Boston, until 12 o'clock M. on MONDAY, the 6th day of February, prox., for the sale and delivery to me, within five days thereafter, of ninety-seven (97) of the one thousand dollar bonds of said company, or any portion thereof, payable Jan. 1, 1883; also, for any other bonds of said company, or of the Chicago and Aurora, or the Central Military Tract Railroad Company, for the sinking fund.

JOHN N. DENISON, Chairman.
BOSTON, Jan. 5, 1865.

AT A MEETING OF THE EXCELSIOR PETROLEUM COMPANY, held at their office, No. 6 Broadway, the following Officers and Trustees were elected for the ensuing year:

AUGUSTUS EMBURY, President.
ARTHUR T. HURD, Secretary and Treasurer.

TRUSTEES.
J. C. Dayton, Wm. A. Fowler,
Augustus Embury, Jno. D. Wing,
Smith Fancher, A. W. Baker,
Frederick Lacey, E. F. Patchen,
Arthur T. Hurd.

The office of the Company will be at No. 74 Broadway, on and after 15th of January.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Dec. 10, 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN OF THE readiness of this department to redeem, on presentation, by payment in lawful money, or by conversion into bonds, as authorized by law, the Three-Years Treasury Notes, bearing interest at the rate of seven and three tenths per centum, issued under act of July 17, 1861. Interest will cease on all such Treasury Notes not so presented after three months from this date, at which time, under the law, the right of conversion ceases. Holders thereof will govern themselves accordingly.

W. P. FESSENDEN, Secretary of the Treasury.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders and Trustees of the WESTMORELAND PETROLEUM COMPANY of New-Brunswick, will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 11th of January, 1865, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of Clark & Sumner, No. 10 Pine st. Punctual attendance is requested, as buisness of importance will be transacted.

H. W. C. TWEDDLE, Secretary.

SAINT NICHOLAS BANK, No. 7 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank, and for three Inspectors of the ensuing election, will be held at the Banking-house on TUESDAY, the 10th January next. Polls open at 12 o'clock M., and close at 1 o'clock P. M.

A. PARKHURST, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

COMMERCE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF NEW-YORK,
OFFICE No. 27 WALL-ST.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 3, 1865.

DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five Per Cent., (free from Government tax,) payable on and after TUESDAY, 10th inst.

WM. E. HOXIE, Secretary.

THIRTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.

THE NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY has declared a semi-annual dividend of EIGHT PER CENT., payable on and after MONDAY, January 9, at its office, No. 52 Wall-st.

HENRY T. DROWNE, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, January 3, 1865.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY,
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec 28, 1864.

A REGULAR QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of Two per Cent. upon the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable on and after the 20th day of January, 1865, to the holders of stock on the 30th inst.

Stockholders in the City of New-York will receive their dividend checks of John Horner, No. 145 Broadway; in Philadelphia, of H. H. Shillingford; in Albany, of C. S. Cutler; in Buffalo, of C. S. Jones; in Cincinnati, of C. Davenport; in Cleveland, of J. H. Wade; in Louisville, of T. R. Boyle; in St. Louis, of E. C. Bush; in Detroit, of G. W. Balch; in Chicago, of Emory Cobb.

O. H. PALMER, Treasurer.

BROADWAY BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1864.

THIRTIETH DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL Dividend of Ten (10) per cent. on the Capital Stock of this Bank, has this day been declared from the profits of the current six months, payable on and after the 3d day of January, 1865.

By order of the Board,
J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

BANK OF AMERICA.—DIVIDEND.—THE President and Directors of the Bank of America have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. for the current six months, free from Government tax, payable on and after TUESDAY, Jan. 3, 1865.

The transfer books will remain closed from this date until the morning of FRIDAY, Jan. 6, 1865.

WM. L. JENKINS, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE FOUNTAIN OIL COMPANY,
No. 74 Broadway, New-York, Jan. 3, 1865.

DIVIDEND NO. 1.—THE TRUSTEES OF THIS Company have this day declared a dividend of One Per Cent. on the capital stock, payable at the office of the company on the 16th inst. The transfer books will be closed on the 10th and opened on the 17th.

BENJAMIN NATHAN, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE OHIO PETROLEUM COMPANY.—The Ohio Petroleum Company will pay a Dividend of Two (2) Per Cent. on its capital stock for the month of December, payable at the office of the company, No. 4 Broad-st., New-York, on and after the 5th of January, 1865.

WM. A. SHREVE, President.
ALLEN D. VORCE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE LONG ISLAND INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 41 FULTON-ST., BROOKLYN, Jan. 3, 1865.

DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF eight per cent. (net.) has this day been declared, payable to the stockholders on demand.

WM. W. HENSHAW, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 283 BOWERY—JANUARY DIVIDEND.—The trustees of this institution have declared a semi-annual dividend (free from Government tax) of Five and Six Per Cent. on all sums entitled thereto, payable on and after Jan. 21.

CHAS. PECK, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

MECHANICS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of five per cent., free from Government tax, payable to the stockholders on and after the 3d of January next. The transfer book will be closed from this date until Jan. 3.

W. H. COX, Cashier.

OFFICE GUARDIAN LIFE INS. CO. OF NEW-YORK,
Jan. 4, 1865.

AN INTEREST DIVIDEND TO THE stockholders of this company will be due and payable on and after Monday, Jan. 9, 1865.

The transfer books will be closed to that date.

By order. H. V. GAHAGAN, Secretary.

UNITED STATES TRUST CO. OF NEW-YORK,
No. 48 WALL, CORNER WILLIAM-ST., Jan. 5, 1865.

THE TRUSTEES OF THIS COMPANY this day declared a dividend of Five per Cent., on which the company assumes the Government tax, payable on the 12th inst., until which date the transfer book will be closed.

WM. DARROW, Secretary.

IRVING BANK—TWENTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.—On and after the 30th day of December, by order of the Board of Directors, a Semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent., free of Government tax, will be paid the stockholders of this bank. Transfer books are closed to that day.

DANIEL V. H. BERTHOLF, Cashier.
IRVING BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1864.

TRADESMEN'S BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1864.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT., FREE of Government tax, has been declared, payable on and after the 3d day of January.

ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK.—DIVIDEND.—A semi annual Dividend of five (5) per cent., free from Government tax, has been declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable on and after Jan. 30.

H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

OFFICE CITIZENS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 67 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 4, 1865.

A DIVIDEND OF TEN PER CENT., (FREE of Government tax,) is payable on demand.

E. R. WALTON, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 4, 1865.

THE UNITED STATES FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand.

WASHINGTON RITTER, Secretary.

TWENTY-SEVENTH DIVIDEND—THE EMPIRE CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY has declared the usual semi-annual Dividend of SEVEN per Cent., payable on demand, free of Government tax.

WM. A. BURTIS Jr., Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 6, 1865

DIVIDENDS.

THE QUICKSILVER

MINING COMPANY.

THE QUICKSILVER MINING COMPANY

The Directors of the Quicksilver Mining Company have THIS DAY declared a Semi-annual Dividend of FIVE DOLLARS per share in UNITED STATES GOLD COIN, payable February 15, 1865, to Shareholders of Record, January 31, 1865.

Transfer books will be closed from February 1 to 15, inclusive.

WALTER E. LAWTON, Treasurer.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 4, 1865.

SIXTY-FIRST DIVIDEND.
BROOKLYN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL	$153,000 00
SURPLUS	130,224 72
	$283,224 72

The usual Semi-annual Dividend of TEN (10) PER CENT., and the Government tax, has this day been declared, payable on demand.

FRANCIS P. FURNALD, President.
CHAS. BURKHALTER, Vice-President.
JOHN W. CHENEY, Secretary.
JANUARY 3, 1865.

16TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF THE JERSEY CITY INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 1 MONTGOMERY-ST.,
JERSEY CITY, Jan. 3, 1865.

The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Ten (10) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand.

S. PAULMIER, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors of the HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY, of New-York, have this day declared a Dividend of TEN PER CENT upon the Capital Stock, (free from Government tax,) payable on and after Jan. 7, 1865.

HENRY A. OAKLEY, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 3, 1865.

NORWICH AND WORCESTER R. R. CO.,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, NORWICH, CONN.,
Dec. 28, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of five per cent., free of Government tax, payable on the 16th proximo, to the stockholders whose names are on the stock ledger on the 4th day of January, 1865

Dividend payable at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Co.'s Office, No. 56 Wall st. New-York.

The transfer books will be closed from the 4th day to the 11th day of January, 1865.

Persons holding the bonds of this Company, payable June 1, 1864, are requested to present them for payment. No interest will be paid on them after that date.

Stockholders holding the Treasurer's orders for stock, to be placed to their credit on the books of the Transfer Agency, must surrender them before the books are closed, on the 4th proximo, to entitle them to receive the dividend.

Stockholders will please take notice of the following extract from the law, when they authorize the transfer of stock, or give an order for their dividend:

"Every corporation having capital stock divided into shares, shall register the names and residences of all its shareholders, and shall issue no certificate of stock to a shareholder or purchaser of a share, until he informs the corporation, or Transfer Agent, of his actual place of residence, and shall pay no dividend to a shareholder until he informs the corporation thereof."

G. L. PERKINS, Treasurer.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD CO.,
OFFICE No. 73 SOUTH 4TH-ST.
PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 30, 1864.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The transfer books of this Company will be closed on THURSDAY, Dec. 15, and and reopened on TUESDAY, Jan. 10, 1865.

A Dividend of 15 per cent., on the common and preferred stock, clear of National and State taxes, has been declared payable in common stock, on 31st Dec. next, on all stock standing on the books of the Company at the close of business on the 15th proximo.

Stockholders whose names are registered on the New-York books, will be paid at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No 56 Wall-st.

S. BRADFORD,
Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD CO., PITTSBURGH, Dec. 15, 1864.

DIVIDENDS.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have declared a Dividend of 2½ per cent, free of Government tax, on the capital stock for the quarter ending Dec. 31 inst., and 3½ per cent, less the Government tax, on the third mortgage bonds for the six months ending Dec. 31 inst., the latter in anticipation of that due April 1, 1865. Both payable on and after Jan. 17, 1865, at the company's office in this city, and by the transfer agents, WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 52 Wall-st., New-York, to the holders, as registered at the respective offices. The transfer books will close on the 31st inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., and will reopen on the 17th day of January thereafter. By order of the board.

W. H. BARNES, Secretary.

CENTRAL PETROLEUM COMPANY.
NINTH MONTHLY DIVIDEND.

The directors of the Central Petroleum Company have this day declared a dividend of One per cent. upon their capital stock of $5,000,000, payable on the 15th inst., at the office of the Company, No. 10 Pine-st., New-York. The transfer books will be closed from the 10th to the 16th inst.

WED W. CLARKE, Secretary.

TWENTY-FIFTH DIVIDEND.—HANOVER Fire Insurance Company.—The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of six (6) per cent., free from Government tax, payable on demand at their office, No 45 Wall-st.

B. S. WALCOTT, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1865.

BANK OF NEW-YORK,
Dec. 16, 1864.

161ST DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of five (5) per cent., free from Government tax, payable on and after the 3d of January next. The Transfer Books will be closed from this date until the 5th of January next.

W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY,
TONTINE BUILDINGS, NO. 88 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1864.

THIRTY-FIRST DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Four (4) per cent out of the earnings of the road for the three months ending 31st inst., and One (1) per cent. out of the earning of steamers, sailing vessels, &c., payable to the stockholders, or their legal representatives, on and after the 5th of January next. The transfer books will be closed from the evening of the 27th of December until the morning of the 7th of January.

HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

CENTRAL COAL MINING AND MANUFACTURING CO.,
Room No. 51 Trinity Building, No. 111 Broadway.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1864.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE CENTRAL COAL MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, have this day declared a dividend of three and one-half per cent., payable at the office of the Company, on and after the 15th day of January, 1865. The transfer books will be closed from Jan. 5 to 15, inclusive.

F. P. WHITE, Secretary.

ATLANTIC BANK, BROOKLYN,
BROOKLYN, Dec. 23, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF Six Per Cent. on the capital stock of this Bank has this day been declared out of the profits of the six months ending the 31st inst., payable, free of Government tax, on and after the 3d day of January next. By order of the Board.

WM. C. RUSHMORE, President.

IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1864.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. OUT of the earnings of the past six months, free from Government tax, will be paid to the Stockholders of this bank on and after the 3d day of January next, until which time the transfer books will be closed. By order of the board.

JAMES BUELL, Cashier.

NASSAU FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BROOKLYN.—A Semi-Annual Dividend of Seven (7) Per Cent. has been declared this day, free of Government tax, payable on demand.

JAN. 5, 1865. A. J. BEEKMAN, Secretary.

RELIEF FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No, 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 4, 1865.—DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Seven Per Cent., payable on demand.

W. E. CRARY, Secretary.

PHŒNIX BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1864.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT. (free of Government tax,) has been declared this day, payable on and after JANUARY 3, 1865, until which date the Transfer Books are closed.

JOHN PARKER, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK,

NO. 1 THIRD-AVENUE.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—The Semi-annual Dividend, free from Government tax, at the rate of Six Per Cent. Per Annum on all sums from $5 to $500, and Five Per Cent. on sums over $500, will be payable on and after the 21st of January, 1865. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 5 to 7 o'clock.

THOMAS B. STILLMAN, President.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS BANK.

No. 3 CHAMBERS-ST.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—The usual semi-annnual Dividend, at the rate of six per cent. per annum on all sums from $1 to $500, and five per cent. on sums over $500, will be payable on and after the 16th day of January, 1865.

Bank open DAILY from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on THURSDAY EVENING from 5 to 7 o'clock.

WM. H. SLOCUM, President.
CHARLES A. WHITNEY, Secretary.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK,
No. 73 6th-av., NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864.

JANUARY INTEREST FOR 1865.—THE Board of Trustees of this institution have directed that interest at the rate of Five per cent. per annum on all sums of five hundred dollars and under, and of Four per cent. per annum on deposits over five hundred dollars, free from Government tax, be allowed to all depositors entitled thereto, payable on and after Monday, Jan. 16, 1865.

All interest not drawn will draw interest from Jan. 1 as principal.

B. F. WHEELWRIGHT, President.
JOHN S. DICKERSON, JAMES BRYCE, } Secretaries.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK—No. 1 THIRD-AV.

Deposits will draw interest from the 1st January.

BANK OPEN DAILY from 10 to 2 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 5 to 7 o'clock.

THOMAS B. STILLMAN, Peesident.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 96 WARREN-ST.—The Trustees of this institution have directed that interest at the rate of six (6) per cent. per annum be paid to all depositors entitled thereto, payable on and after MONDAY, Jan. 16. All interest not withdrawn will draw interest the same as principal.

WALTER W. CONKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

SIX PER CENT.,
FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX.
THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
corner of 3d-av. and 26th-st.
CHARTERED 1854.

BANK OPEN DAILY, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8 P. M.

SIX PER CENT. interest allowed on all sums from $1 to $1,000, free from Government tax.

All moneys deposited on or before Jan. 11 will draw interest from the 1st.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
RICHARD KELLY, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION.
NO. 96 WARREN-ST.

Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on all sums entitled thereto. Open daily from 10 to 2 P. M., and on Monday, Thursday and Saturday afternoons from 4 to 7 P. M. N. B.—Money to loan on bond and mortgage.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

MARKET SAVINGS BANK.
No. 82 Nassau-st., New-York.
OPEN DAILY.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
MONEY DEPOSITED NOW will draw interest from JANUARY 1.
LUTHER C. CARTER, President.
HENRY R. CONKLIN, Secretary.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE SEAMEN'S BANK FOR SAVINGS, have ordered that interest (free of Government tax) be paid to depositors entitled thereto, for the six months ending Dec. 31, as follows: On sums of $500 and under, at the rate of five per cent. per annum, and on sums exceeding $500, at the rate of four per cent. per annum, payable on and after Monday the 16th inst. The interest will be placed to the credit of the depositors as principal.

WM. H. MACY, President.
WILLIAM NELSON, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 4, 1865.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
CHATHAM-SQUARE, NEW-YORK,
OPEN DAILY.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
Deposits made now, or on or before January 20, will draw interest from Jan. 1.
M. D. VAN PELT, President.
CHAS. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 283 BOWERY.—Six Per Cent. interest allowed on sums of $1,000 and under; Five Per Cent on larger sums. Deposits made on or before Jan. 20 will draw interest from Jan. 1. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., and on MONDAYS and WEDNESDAYS from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

CHAS. PECK, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK—CORNER OF 14th-st. and 8th-av. Open daily from 1 to 5 P. M. WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS from 1 to 7 P. M. Six per cent. interest allowed. The January dividend will be paid, free from Government tax. Money deposited on or before Jan. 10, will draw interest from Jan. 1.

THOMAS CHRISTY, President.
R. H. BULL, Secretary.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF HORSES AND COUPE.

MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell at auction, on SATURDAY, Jan. 7, at 11 o'clock, in front of their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., a pair of well-matched black HORSES, about 15 hands high, believed to be perfectly sound, kind and gentle in all harness, and under the saddle. Very free and stylish drivers.

Also, ROCKAWAY COUPE, built to order, by one of our best city makers, and in good condition. Also, a set of silver-plated Harness, city made, first-class.

Also, a dark brown HORSE, 15½ hands high, 6 years old, sound and kind in harness, and a good saddle-horse for lady or gentlemen. Also, a shifting-top buggy, but little used; city made. Also, Harness, made by Lowery, a Dress Blanket, &c., &c.

The above were the property of the late R. J. Smith. Can be seen at the Mansion Stables, 42d-st. and 7th-av.

M. H. SMITH, Administrator.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

The subscriber is prepared to give his personal attention to the selling of REAL ESTATE STOCKS, &c., at auction. Parties can have their property offered on favorable terms, and will find this the most ready and advantageous method of disposal.

D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer.
Office No. 14 Pine-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL on SATURDAY, Jan. 7, 1865, in front of our store, No. 93 Liberty-st., a pair of Pennsylvania gray horses, about 16½ hands high, pleasant drivers, perfectly gentle in harness, long tails; sold as the owner has no further use for them. Also a four-seat carriage, shifting front, in good order. Also a double harness, silver-plated. Also four very superior lama skin robes.

MEDICAL.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 62 Franklin-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 61 Franklin-st. Call, send, or write.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 61 Franklin-st., between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st., and 162 Chambers-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions; address Box 2,359 N. Y. P. O.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchased directly of Dr. POWERS, 61 Franklin-st., N. Y.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED.—DR. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, informs ladies that "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION" is for every lady, but more particularly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., and No. 1 Vesey-st.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR OF the SCALPEL, attends exclusively to operative surgery and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera, stricture, hernia, hemorrhoids, varicocele and fistula. No. 42 5th av., between 10th and 11th sts. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings.

THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read lots of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $2 per vial. Book, 50 pages, gratis.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES MADE TO ORDER and inserted by Drs. F. BAUCH and P. GOUGELMAN, (formerly employed by Boissonneau, Paris), No. 599 Broadway, New-York.

PERSONAL.

THE PERSON WHO TOOK A PARCEL containing books and diamond jewelry from a small 6th-av. car, on Friday evening, Dec. 30, may retain the jewelry, and no questions will be asked, if they return the books, to S. T. MEYER, No. 48 West 39th-st., or No. 401 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

MAIL STEAMERS TO FRANCE DIRECT

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.

The first five splendid vessels intended to be put upon this favorite route for the Continent, are the following:

WASHINGTON	3,204 tons	900-horse power
LAFAYETTE	3,204 tons	900-horse power
EUROPE	(Afloat)	900-horse power
FRANCE	(Afloat)	900-horse power
NAPOLEON III	(Building)	1,100-horse power

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the WASHINGTON, A. DUCHESNE; LAFAYETTE, A. BOCANDE; as follows:

FROM NEW-YORK TO HAVRE.

WASHINGTON	WEDNESDAY	Feb. 1.
LAFAYETTE	WEDNESDAY	March 1.

First Cabin, (including table wine) ... $135
Second Cabin, (including table wine) ... $70 or $80

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
(Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.
QUEEN—building	3,612	....
ONTARIO—building	3,212	....
HELVETIA—building	3,200	....
ERIN	3,318	Grace.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Prowse.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Lewis.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,972	Brooking.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:
ERIN—Lewis ... Saturday, Jan. 7.
AND EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

Cabin passage, $125 in currency: Steerage, $45 in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
Line of Side-Wheel Steamers to
NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
Will sail as follows:

EVENING STAR	Bell	Saturday, Jan. 7.
MORNING STAR	Nelson	Saturday, Jan. 21.
GUIDING STAR	Knapp	Saturday, Jan. 28.
EVENING STAR	Bell	Saturday, Feb. 4.
MORNING STAR	Nelson	Saturday, Feb. 18.
GUIDING STAR	Knapp	Saturday, Feb. 25.
DAY STAR	(Building.)	

At 3 o'clock, P. M.,
From Pier 46 North River, 3d Pier above Canal-st., N. Y.

PASSAGE—Chief cabin staterooms, $75 to $100, according to location of stateroom. Second cabin, $50.

The *Morning Star* is 2,048 tons, the *Evening Star* 2,015, the *Guiding Star* 2,416, the *Day Star* 2,778, custom-house measurement. Their passenger accommodations are not excelled by those upon any other steamers.

No Freight received or Bills of Lading signed after 12 o'clock on day of sailing. For Freight or Passage apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR,
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Jan. 11.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Jan. 18.
CHINA leaves New-York Wednesday, Jan. 25.
CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, Feb. 1.
CUBA leaves New-York Wednesday, Jan. 8.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, Feb. 15.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage ... $132 50
Second Cabin Passage ... 80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage ... $112 50
Second Cabin Passage ... 65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company (Inman line) carrying the U. S. mails, are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF MANCHESTER	SATURDAY	Jan. 7
ETNA	SATURDAY	Jan. 14
EDINBURGH	SATURDAY	Jan. 21

and every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE,
PAYABLE IN GOLD, OR ITS EQUIVALENT IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	34
First Cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40
First Cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown—First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New York.

IMPORTANT TO SHIPPERS.
THROUGH BILLS LADING TO ST. LOUIS AND ALL POINTS ON THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RIVERS, VIA NEW-ORLEANS.
THE ATLANTIC AND MISSISSIPPI STEAMSHIP COMPANY, OF ST. LOUIS,
JOHN J. ROE, President,

is now ready to contract, and give THROUGH BILLS OF LADING for shipment as above.

This Company now owns some twenty first-class steamers running between New-Orleans, St. Louis, and Louisville, and are now arranging connections between New-York, Boston, Philadelphia and New-Orleans.

One of their steamers will leave New-Orleans daily, and by judicious arrangements they are enabled to offer inducements to shippers in lower rates and quick dispatch. Average time of transit, eighteen days.

J. EAGER, Agent,
No. 41 Broad-st.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steampacket Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on MONDAY, Jan 30, and MONDAY, Feb. 27.

Passage money to Nassau ... $45
Passage money to Havana ... $50

Payable in gold or its equivalent.
Passengers must have passports.
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No 4 Bowling Green.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE
FOR CALIFORNIA, VIA PANAMA.

The following first-class side-wheel steamships will be dispatched at noon, precisely, from Pier No. 3, North River:

Jan. 13 ... COSTA RICA ... TINKLEPAUGH.
(Connecting at Panama with CONSTITUTION.)
Jan. 23 ... OCEAN QUEEN ... SEABURY.
(Connecting at Panama with SACRAMENTO.)
Feb. 3 ... NORTH STAR ... SLOCUM.
(Connecting at Panama with GOLDEN AGE.)

For freight or passage, apply to
D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT
The new and first-class U. S. Mail Steamship
FUNG SHUEY,
Capt. J. B. HILDRETH,
will leave Pier No. 9, North River, on SATURDAY, Jan. 7, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR MATAMORAS—DISPATCH LINE.

The A 1 British steamship *Governor Bailey*, is now receiving cargo at pier No. 9 East River, and will positively sail on THURSDAY, Jan. 12, at 2 o'clock P. M., touching at Havana to land and receive passengers only.

NO BERTH SECURED UNTIL PAID FOR.

For freight or passage to Matamoras, or passage to Havana, with first-class steamship accommodations, apply to E. A. HUSSEY & CO., No. 115 Pearl-st.

FOR HAVANA—THE NEW AND SPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP
EAGLE,
Capt. LAWRENCE,
Will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 11, at 3 o'clock, P. M., precisely, for Havana direct.
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

The new and splendid steamship COLUMBIA, BARTON, Master, will succeed the EAGLE, and leave on Jan. 18.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND, by TAPSCOTT'S favorite lines of LONDON AND LIVERPOOL PACKETS, sailing every week. Parties wishing to send for their friends, or remit money to the old country, can do so on the most favorable terms, by applying to

TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 86 South-st.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA, VIA NICARAGUA—SHORT ROUTE, LOW PRICES.—The Central American Transit Company will dispatch, on the 20th of every month, from Pier No. 29 North River, at noon, the fine steamship GOLDEN RULE, D. S. BABCOCK, Master, at greatly reduced rates of passage. For particulars, apply to D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st.

FOR NORFOLK, VA.—REGULAR LINE.—The steamship SAXON, LAVENDER, Master, will sail as above, on MONDAY, Jan. 9, 1865, at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 21, North River. For freight or passage, apply to

WHITNEY & HATHEWAY, No. 52 South-st.

FOR PORT ROYAL AND BEAUFORT, S. C.—REGULAR LINE.—The steamship CERES, SHERWOOD, master, will sail as above on THURSDAY, Jan. 12, 1865, from Pier No. 21 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage, apply to

WHITNEY & HATHEWAY, No. 52 South-st.

NOTICE.—BRITISH STEAMSHIP ERIN, GRACE, Commander, for Liverpool, will leave Pier No. 47 North River, on SATURDAY, the 7th inst., at 12 M. Passengers are requested to be on board by 11 A. M. Letters received at the office of the subscribers until 11½ A. M.

WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

NEW-YORK WEEKLY REVIEW.
PUBLISHED THIS MORNING.
To be had of all newsdealers.

RAILROADS.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.

From foot Murray-st., daily at 3¼ P. M., connecting with trains for Highlands, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Manchester, &c.

BROOKLYN TO PHILADELPHIA.

Fare $2. Excursion tickets $3—good for three days. Steamer JESSE HOYT leaves Wall-st. Ferry, Brooklyn, daily, (excepting Sundays,) at 8 A. M., connecting at Port Monmouth with express trains for Philadelphia, Tuckerton, Barnegat, Tom's River, &c.

Returning leave Vine-st. Ferry, Philadelphia, at 11½ A. M.

☞ Travelers from the city of New-York are notified not to apply for passage by this line—the State of New-Jersey having granted to the Camden and Amboy monopoly the exclusive privilege of carrying passengers and freight between the cities of New-York and Philadelphia.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.
NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.

Passenger trains leave New-York, via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.

This road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.

H. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.
T. H. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD

Trains for Albany, Troy, and Saratoga Springs, also connecting with the North and West, leave 26th-st. depot at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE FROM foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:

7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.

10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, connecting with Lake Shore Railway.

4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.

5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.

6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West, connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.

CHARLES MINOT, General Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st., East River, at 9 A. M. Mail Train for Greenport, Sag Harbor, &c.; and on Saturdays, at 3 P. M., Express Train for Greenport, stopping at stations east of Hicksville. For Farmingdale, Deer Park, Islip, Lakeland, Waverley and Yaphank at 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. For Syosset at 10.30 A. M. and 4 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Winfield, Jamaica, Hempstead, &c., at 9, 10:30 A. M. 3, 4 and 5 P. M.

Sunday train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 9:15 A. M., for Yaphank, stopping at all stations, (except Hempstead and Syosset.) Excursion tickets sold for this train.

A. REASONER, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—ON AND after MONDAY, Dec. 5, trains leave 30th-st. station for Albany and Troy, and places North and West, at 7:30 and 11:30 A. M., 3:40, 6, and 10:30 P. M. Sleeping cars attached to the 6 and 10:30 P. M. trains from 30th-st. All trains leave Chambers-st. 30 minutes earlier than 30th-st. Sunday train, 6 P. M. from 30th-st. Through freight train daily.

J. M. TOUCEY, Ass't Sup't.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M., 12:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M., and 6:05 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:22 P. M., run to Monsey.

THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.
Nov. 1, 1864.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.
STONINGTON STEAMBOAT LINE,
VIA GROTON AND PROVIDENCE,
THE OLDEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND MOST DIRECT,
AVOIDING "POINT JUDITH."
The magnificent steamer
COMMONWEALTH,
ON TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
The elegant steamer
PLYMOUTH ROCK,
ON MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,
AT 4 O'CLOCK, P. M.

These boats start from Pier No. 18 North River, (foot of Cortlandt-st.,) and are acknowledged by all experienced travelers to be among the largest, strongest, most comfortable and best that have ever run in American waters. At all seasons and in all weather, these boats invariably make the passage on time. Sumptuous suppers and luxuriously furnished state rooms are marked features of these "floating palaces."

Berths and state-rooms may be secured at Harden's Express Office, No. 74 Broadway, and at No. 115 West-st., New-York, and at No. 76 Washington-st., Boston.

M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3:15 P. M. Trains north and east from New-Haven 11 P. M.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN, AND COMMONALTY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, by the Croton Aqueduct Board of said city, relative to the acquiring of lands for a Reservoir and appurtenances thereto in the said city, between One Hundred and Seventy-second and One Hundred and Seventy-fifth streets, and the Tenth-avenue and the Harlem River, in the said city, for the purpose of supplying such parts of said city with Croton Water as are not now supplied with the same.

The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, by the Croton Aqueduct Board of said city, pursuant to chapter ninety-five of the laws of this State, passed April Seventh, Eighteen Hundred and Sixty-three, and chapter two hundred and sixty-seven of the laws of this State, passed April Twenty-first, Eighteen Hundred and Sixty-four, hereby give notice to the owners, lessees, parties or persons respectively entitled unto or interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments, and premises hereinafter mentioned and described, that they will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a special term of said court, to be held at the City Hall of the City of New-York, on MONDAY, the Twenty-third day of January, Eighteen Hundred and Sixty-five, at the opening of the court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of three Commissioners of Appraisal in the above-entitled matter, to estimate in favor of the several owners, lessees, parties and persons interested as aforesaid, a just and equitable compensation for taking all those lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises as lie between One hundred and Seventy-second and One hundred and Seventy-fifth streets and the Tenth-avenue and the Harlem River in said city, which said lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises the said Croton Aqueduct Board deem necessary for the building a new reservoir and appurtenances thereto, in the city of New-York, for the purpose of supplying such parts of the city of New-York with Croton water as are not now supplied with the same, which said lands and premises are laid out and described and are of the extent following, that is to say: commencing at the point where the line between the land of Eliza B. Jumel and of Richard F. Carman intersects the Croton Aqueduct land line, near the gate-house at High Bridge, in the Twelfth Ward of said city, and running thence north fifty degrees, twenty-eight minutes west on said Jumel's and Carman's line, six hundred and forty-nine two-tenths feet to the southeasterly corner of Tenth-avenue and One hundred and Seventy-fourth street, thence south thirty-four degrees, west five hundred and sixteen eight-tenths feet on the easterly line of Tenth-avenue to the north easterly corner of One hundred and Seventy-second-street, thence at right angles to the last line south fifty-six degrees east along the northerly line of One hundred and Seventy-second-street five hundred and eighty one-tenth feet to land line of Croton Aqueduct, thence on said last-mentioned land line north forty-seven degrees, sixteen minutes east three hundred and forty-six nine-tenths feet, thence also on said last-mentioned land line, north twenty-five degrees, twelve minutes east one hundred and four five-tenths feet, thence also on said last-mentioned land line, north forty-six degrees, thirty three minutes east thirteen seven-tenths feet to the place of beginning, containing three hundred and five two hundred and six thirty-five one hundred square feet, or seven eight-one thousand acres.

Also, commencing at a point where the line between the land of Richard F. Carman and of Eliza B. Jumel intersects the westerly line of the Croton Aqueduct lands, near the gate-house, on the Manhattan end of High Bridge, thence on the said line, between the said Croton Aqueduct lands and lands of Richard F. Carman, west forty-six degrees thirty-three minutes east forty-six feet, thence on said line, between said Carman's land and lands of Croton Aqueduct, south seventy-eight degrees thirteen minutes, east three hundred and thirty-five feet, more or less, to low water mark; thence north eleven degrees forty seven minutes; east seventy-nine and five-tenths feet; thence north seventy-eight degrees thirteen minutes; west three hundred and ninety-two and six-tenths feet, to a point near foot-bridge; thence south thirty-nine degrees thirty-two minutes, west to dividing line between the lands of said Carman and Jumel, eighty-nine three-tenths feet, thence south fifty degrees twenty-eight minutes, east eighty-two five-tenths feet, to the point of beginning, containing thirty-four thousand seven hundred and fifty-four seventy-nine one-hundredth square feet, or seven hundred and ninety-eight-one-thousandths of an acre.

JOHN E. DEVELIN,
Counsel to Corporation.
DATED NEW-YORK, December 15, 1864.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE.—TWO PAIRS OF WELL-MATCHED PLEASURE HORSES, in fine condition for immediate use; one pair of browns aged, brisk drivers; pony built, 15½ hands high; one pair of sorrels, 6 and 7 years old, brothers, free drivers, and well calculated for coach horses. A true description and satisfactory trial can be had by applying to L. G. MORRIS, Fordham, Westchester Co., N. Y.

CARRIAGES FOR SALE.—JOHN C. HAM offers his entire stock of carriages, consisting of clarences, coaches, six-seat pheatons, coupes and cope rockaway, and six-seat Germantowns; also, 20 second-hand carriages. All of the above will be sold at very reduced prices before the 18th of February next, previous to moving. Every carriage warranted. 620 Broadway.

POLITICAL.

TWELFTH WARD UNION ASSOCIATION.—Pursuant to the plan of reorganization of the Union party in the City and County of New-York, adopted under the directions of the State Central Committee, I do hereby call a meeting of the Union Association of the XIIth Ward, at Washington Hall, Harlem, on MONDAY EVENING, 9th inst., at 7½ o'clock.

H. P. ALLEN, President-elect.
G. B. TUNISON, Secretary.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager ... Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
SATURDAY.

Fifth time this season, the popular play, in five acts, by Lovel, author of "Love's Sacrifice" and the "Trial of Love,"

THE WIFE'S SECRET.
MONDAY—MONEY.
TUESDAY—First time this season, the fine comedy of SECRETS WORTH KNOWING.
WEDNESDAY—MARRIED LIFE.
THURSDAY—MASKS AND FACES.
FRIDAY—THE WIFE'S SECRET.
SATURDAY—SECRETS WORTH KNOWING.
HOW SHE LOVES HIM and ROSEDALE will shortly be reproduced.
A NEW DRAMA,
of powerful interest and effects, is in active preparation.
Open 7¼ o'clock; Overture 7¾.

HOLIDAY EVENINGS WITH SHAKESPEARE,
AT THE
WINTER GARDEN.
THE SENSATION OF THE SEASON.
BOOTH'S HAMLET,
TO-NIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT,
with its
SPLENDID CAST
and
SUPERB SCENERY.
"The stage in our time has witnessed no grander or more thrilling pageant."—*New-York Albion.*
Doors open at 6¾; commences at 7½.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
1865. HAPPY NEW YEAR! 1865.
ANOTHER COMIC SENSATION.
MR. JOHN E. OWENS'
great triple "hit" as
TOM BROWN, the Clever,
MISS CRINOLINE, a Mantua-Maker,
KIN-NE-NO-NE-AW, a Live Indian.
In the indescribably funny comicality,
THE LIVE INDIAN.
Received with roars of merriment by
VAST THRONGS NIGHTLY.
LAST NIGHTS OF SOLON SHINGLE!
LAST NIGHTS OF SOLON SHINGLE!
For 110 nights past the great comic attraction of New-York.
Performance begins with SOLON SHINGLE.
In rehearsal PAUL PRY and COMEDY OF ERRORS.
SEATS SHOULD BE SECURED IN ADVANCE.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MAMMOTH MENAGERIE
AND GREAT MORAL EXHIBITION,
NOS. 539 AND 541 BROADWAY.
OPEN DAILY FROM 10 A. M. TO 10 P. M.,
with the largest and most complete collection of
LIVING WILD ANIMALS
ever brought together, either in Europe or America.
THREE PERFORMANCES DAILY,
at 11½, 3 and 8½ o'clock, introducing
ALL THE TRAINED ANIMALS,
which form so attractive a feature of the exhibition.
NEW ARRIVALS OF
RARE AND INTERESTING SPECIES
are constantly occurring at this institution, which, in the extent, variety and completeness of its collection
INFINITELY SURPASSES
anything of the kind hitherto seen in America.
ADMISSION ONLY 25 CENTS.
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ADMISSION ONLY 25 CENTS.
ADMISSION ONLY 25 CENTS.

IRVING HALL GRAND CONCERT.
THEODORE THOMAS'
SECOND SYMPHONY SOIREE,
SATURDAY EVENING, Jan. 7, at 8 o'clock.
SOLOISTS:
Mrs. JENNIE VAN ZANDT,
(By kind permission of Mr Max Maretzek.)
Mr. CARL WOLFSOHN, Pianist.
(His first appearance in New-York.)
AND A GRAND ORCHESTRA OF SIXTY.
Tickets $1 50 each.

Can be had at Steinway & Sons', Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st.; at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; at Hall & Sons', No. 543 Broadway; at Pond & Co.'s, No. 547 Broadway; and at Schuberth & Co.'s.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. COMMENCES AT 7½.
A HAPPY NEW YEAR.
TO-NIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT
DURING THE HOLIDAYS,
will be presented the local drama,
Five Tableaux and a prologue entitled
THE STREETS OF NEW-YORK,
which for the last three weeks has drawn
CROWDED HOUSES,
proving it
AN IMMENSE SUCCESS.
Seats secured
SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

GRAND ORIENTAL ENTERTAINMENT.
TURKISH HALL, No. 720 Broadway,
EVERY EVENING.
Doors open at 6¾. Curtain rises at 7¾.
Admission 50 cents. Reserved seats $1.

HAVE YOU SEEN THE FIRST NUMBER of the N. Y. WEEKLY REVIEW. By all means, get a copy. Only 10 cents.

SKATING—INSTRUCTIONS, SO AS TO BE able to skate on the ice after a few lessons, to ladies and children, at the Skating Hall of Mr. GEBHARD, No. 161 5th-av., corner 22d-st.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS

MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.

Mr. GOTTSCHALK's constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.

Messrs. CHICKERING & SONS are Sole Agents for the celebrated Alexandre Organs for the United States.

CABINET PIANOS AT
SCHARFENBERG & LUIS,
No. 759 BROADWAY.

STEINWAY & SON

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.

The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others is, that the firm is composed of five practical piano forte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st., between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE

Is admitted the best Piano-forte made, because the maker, besides being a practical mechanic of long experience, is also a thorough musician, thus combining advantages possessed by no other manufacturer in the United States. Such is the testimony of S. B. Mills, Robert Heller, Geo. F. Bristow, Wm. Mason, C. Jerome Hopkins, Charles Fradel, Max Maretzek, Carl Anschutz, John Zundle, Maurice Strakosch, Giovani Sconcia, and every good musician in the United States. All musical ears at once admit their great superiority. Warerooms No. 155 West Broadway, near Canal-st.

HAZLETON BROTHERS,
OVERSTRUNG, GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
No. 99 Prince-st., a few doors west of Broadway, N. Y.

These Pianos have always received the first premium wherever they have been exhibited. A written guarantee for five years accompanies each piano.

DECKER BROTHERS,
PIANOFORTE MANUFACTURERS,
No. 91 Bleecker-st., (marble building, one block West of Broadway,) invite attention to their new
PATENT PLATE PIANOFORTES,
of which the New-York *Tribune*, April 23, 1864, said: "One of the simplest and most truly valuable improvements yet made in the pianoforte is that invented and patented by Decker Brothers."
WARRANTED FOR SEVEN YEARS.

MASON & HAMLIN RESPECTFULLY announce that they have now completed the occupation of their greatly enlarged factory, and effected other arrangements for the large increase of their manufacturing facilities. They therefore confidently expect to be able henceforward to supply orders for their CABINET ORGANS promptly, without that inconvenient delay to which purchasers have been subjected, from the fact that for more than a year past they have been continually several hundred instruments behind orders. An assortment of styles from $110 to $600 each may be found at their New-York warerooms, No. 7 Mercer-st.

THE PELOUBET HARMONIUMS AND Organ Harmoniums, with their smooth, pipe-like quality of tones and greatly superior pedals, are confidently offered as the best of their class, and the closest examination solicited.

Three Banks keys and pedals, No. 1	$600
Two Banks keys and pedals, No. 2, $475, No. 3	375
One Bank keys and pedals, No. 4, $300, No. 5	225
Double reed, superior 5-octave, $150, 4-octave	125
Single reed, superior 5-octave, $120, 4-octave	100

Send for a circular to the general depot. Address J. M. PELTON, No. 841 Broadway, New-York.

CAUTION.—Though of similar appearance, these instruments must not be confounded with the so-called "Cabinet Organs," the harsh tones of which are carefully avoided.

FORTY PIANOS, MELODEONS, AND CABINET ORGANS at wholesale or retail. New 7-Octave Pianos for $250. Second-hand Pianos at great bargains; prices from $60 to $200. All the above instruments to let, and rent allowed, if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. 10,000 sheets of Music, a little soiled, at 1½ cents per page. Cash paid for second-hand Pianos.

HORACE WATERS,
No. 481 Broadway, New-York.

UNITED PIANO-FORTE MAKERS,
No 34 Walker-st., New-York.

Our company being composed entirely of superior workmen, we are enabled to produce a more perfect Piano-forte than any other house.

Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

COTTAGE SQUARE PIANOS.—A FINE SYortment of our unrivaled pianos, warranted in all respects, without regard to time, at lower prices than any other first-class house. S. J. CHAMBERS, 739 B'way.

NEW-YORK WEEKLY REVIEW.
NOW READY. 10 CENTS.

A. H. GALE & CO.—PIANOFORTES.
Manufactory and Warerooms,
No. 107 East 12th-st., New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
CONTINUATION OF HOLIDAY ATTRACTIONS.
MORNING AT 11.
A MAGNIFICENT MOVING PANORAMA,
GULLIVER'S TRAVELS IN LILLIPUT.
PLEASANT NEIGHBOR.
AFTERNOON AT 3, EVENING AT 7½.
THE NEW AND GORGEOUS SPECTACLE,
THE RING OF FATE;
OR
FIRE, AIR, EARTH AND WATER.
THE MOST MAGNIFICENT SCENERY, WARDROBES, AND APPOINTMENTS ever introduced upon the Museum stage.
WOODROFFE'S BOHEMIAN GLASS-BLOWERS
will exhibit at all hours, WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE,
TWO GLASS STEAM-ENGINES,
THREE FAT GIRLS, THREE GIANTS,
TWO DWARFS, ALBINO BOY, GRAND AQUARIA,
LIVING OTTERS, KANGAROOS,
FRENCH MOVING FIGURES, WAX FIGURES,
and a million other curiosities.
Admission, 30 cents; children under ten, 15 cents.

HIPPOTHEATRON. BEGINS AT 7½.
Fourteenth-st. opposite the Academy of Music.
THIS AND EVERY EVENING
UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.
GRAND MATINEE TO-DAY (SATURDAY.)
UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS.
ADMITTED BY PRESS AND PUBLIC,
of the New and Original Grand Comic
CHRISTMAS PANTOMIME,
HARLEQUIN BLUE BEARD;
the greatest achievement ever known in the Hippodramatic world, with its
GORGEOUS SCENIC AND SPECTACULAR EFFECTS, AND IMMENSE CAST,
embracing the entire strength of the company and the services of
ONE HUNDRED AUXILIARIES.
A BRILLIANT BLAZE OF BEAUTY
AND GALAXY OF TALENT.
Produced on a scale of
UNEXAMPLED SPLENDOR,
with New Machinery, Decorations, Appointments, New Costumes, Magical Tricks and Transformations, embracing the talent of the entire
MAMMOTH COMPANY,
In addition to the
UNRIVALED PERFORMANCES,
EQUESTRIAN, GYMNASTIC AND ACROBATIC,
in which the entire mammoth company of
STAR ARTISTS WILL APPEAR.

DRAMATIC FEUILLETON,
BY
"FIGARO,"
IN NEW-YORK WEEKLY REVIEW.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

10,000 VOLUNTEERS WANTED
TO REPRESENT THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK IN THE ARMY.

BOUNTIES FOR THREE-YEAR RECRUITS:

County	$300
Government	300
Total	$600

FOR TWO-YEAR RECRUITS:

County	$200
Government	200
Total	$400

FOR ONE-YEAR RECRUITS:

County	$100
Government	100
Total	$200

HAND-MONEY OR PREMIUM:

For three-year recruits	$50
For two-year recruits	30
For one-year recruits	20

THE NEW YORK COUNTY VOLUNTEER COMMITTEE having filled all quotas under all calls up to this time, are now (under instructions of the Board of Supervisors) recruiting for the army, with a view to meeting any future demand for men. Recruits will be received as formerly at the several Provost-Marshals' offices, and at the County Volunteer Rooms in the Park corner of Broadway and Chambers-st., and on the Battery.

The following are the various Provost-Marshals' offices:

Fourth District—Capt. Joel B. Erhardt, No. 104 Liberty-st.

Fifth District—Capt. Henry P. West, corner of Broome and Crosby sts.

Sixth District—Capt. Coster, corner of Sixth-avenue and Thirteenth-st.

Seventh District—Capt. Fred. C. Wagner, No. 63 Third-avenue.

Eighth District—Capt. Benj. F. Manierre, No. 1,303 Broadway.

Ninth District—Capt. William Dunning, corner of Forty-seventh-st. and Broadway.

All recruits will receive the County Bounty, cash down, in their own hands, immediately on being sworn in. The Government Bounty is paid in three installments: one-third when the recruit shall be received at Hart or Riker's Island; one-third at the expiration of one-half of the term of service; and the remaining one-third at the expiration of the whole term of service.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller,
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor,
WM. M. TWEED, Supervisor,
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor,
WM. R. STEWART, Supervisor,
GEORGE OPDYKE, Auxiliary Member.
Committee on Volunteering.
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.
Dated NEW-YORK, Oct. 24, 1864.

CAVALRY AND ARTILLERY HORSES WANTED.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
No. 18 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1865.

I will purchase in open market all horses that may be presented and pass inspection at the Government stables on 35th-st., near 10th-av., until further notice, as follows:

Cavalry horses, 5 to 10 years old, 15 to 16 hands high.

Artillery horses, 6 to 10 years old, 15½ hands high, and over 1,100 pounds, and dark color.

Price for cavalry horses, $165. Price for artillery horses, $180. Payable in such funds as may be furnished by the Government.

GEO. T. BROWNING,
Capt. and A. Q. M.

TOWN QUOTAS FILLED.

Having furnished nearly (4) four thousand men for the army and navy, without a single complaint, we tender our services with confidence for the filling of town quotas and procuring substitutes.

BISHOP, WILSON & BALDWIN,
No. 195 Broadway, Room No. 16.

SHELDON & LEFFERTS,
NO. 40 PARK-ROW, (TIMES BUILDING) NEW-YORK
MILITARY AND NAVAL BANKERS
and Collectors; Bureau of Army and Navy Information. Officers' pay rolls, soldiers' pay, pensioners' pay, State and United States bounties collected. Clearances for officers obtained, &c.

PRISONERS OF WAR
Wife and widowed mother of all prisoners of war can be paid by application to our office. Also pensions, bounties, pay and prize money collected.
L. BROWN & CO.,
Military and Naval Collecting-Office,
No. 2 Park-place, under Broadway Bank.

WIDOWS, AND HEIRS OF SOLDIERS who have died in the United States service, or are prisoners of war, can have their arrears of pay, bounty and pensions collected by applying to VAN BUREN & LUCKEY, Bankers, No. 243 Broadway. Agents duly authorized by U. S. Government.

SUPERVISORS AND COMMITTEES CAN have their quotas under the late call for men filled by applying to VAN BUREN & LUCKEY, Bankers, No. 243 Broadway.

ARMY OFFICERS, MUSTERED OUT OR resigned can obtain through us speedy settlement of their ordance and quartermaster account.
L. BROWN & CO., No. 2 Park-place.

PRIZE MONEY.—WE ARE PAYING PRIZES for all vessels now ready. VAN BUREN & LUCKEY, Bankers, No. 243 Broadway.

DRY GOODS.

E. S. JAFFRAY & CO.,
NO. 350 BROADWAY,
have added to their assortment three new departments, as follows:
DOMESTIC GOODS,
under the management of Mr. JAMES C. GIFFORD, assisted by Mr. C. S. ROOT.
WOOLLENS,
under the management of Mr. CHAS. K. WELLS, assisted by Mr. THOS. HUGHES.
YANKEE NOTIONS,
under the management of Mr. JOSEPH E. DALLON.
All the former departments will be continued on as large a scale as previously. They are as follows:
DRESS GOODS,
WHITE GOODS AND LINENS,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
SHIRTS,
EMBROIDERIES,
LACE GOODS,
RIBBONS,
CRAPES,
SHAWLS and CLOAKS
E. S. JAFFRAY & CO.

710—BROADWAY, 710.
GREAT EMPORIUM
OF
FANCY DRESSES
FOR
BALLS AND PARTIES.
An entirely new stock imported from Paris, of the latest pattern, constantly on hand. City and country orders promptly attended to.
WOLF & PHILIPPE,
No. 710 Broadway, up stairs.

BEADS! BEADS!! BEADS!!!
AND FANCY GOODS.
M. P. BROWN, Importer,
No. 186 Pearl-st., New-York.

SLOTE & JANES,
Stationers, Printers and Blank-Book Dealers.
No. 93 Fulton-st.
Orders respectfully solicited.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. BEGINS AT 7½
Lessee and Manager ... WM. WHEATLEY.
SATURDAY EVENING, JANUARY 7.
FIFTH NIGHT AND TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS
OF THE
GREAT IRISH DRAMA
entitled
THE SHAMROCK.
Written expressly for
MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS,
and produced
AFTER MONTHS OF PREPARATION,
AND LAVISH EXPENDITURE,
and now produced for the first time.
Mr. BARNEY WILLIAMS as ... PAT MALLOY.
With the song of "Pat Malloy."
Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS as ... MAGGIE.
THE CAST
will include the
ENTIRE STRENGTH OF THE COMPANY.
SPLENDID SCENERY,
By Hilliard and Thorne;
BEAUTIFUL MUSIC,
Composed expressly for the piece, by H. B. Dodworth;
RICH COSTUMES,
By Phillippe and assistants;
INTRICATE MECHANICAL EFFECTS,
By J. A. Johnson and assistants;
FURNITURE AND APPOINTMENTS.
B. S. Wallis;
ALL NEW
and of the
MOST ELABORATE DESCRIPTION.
Seats secured six days in advance.

DODWORTH'S HALL,
NO. 806 BROADWAY,
"ACROSS THE CONTINENT."
FITZ HUGH LUDLOW

Will give three Lectures upon the Scenery, the People and the Resources of the Interior of the Continent; illustrated by copious notes of the personal Travel and Adventures of Sport and Natural History, among the most original people of the globe: The Plainsmen, the Miners, the Mormons, and the Indians; and inclusive of the entire region visited in going overland from the Missouri to the Pacific.

The Lectures will be given thus:

Jan. 7—General View of the Continent from an Overland Stage.

Jan. 9—The Scientific and Practical Wonders of the Continent.

Jan. 10—The Wild Life of the Continent, with especial reference to sportsmen and tourists.

Tickets (entitling holder to reserved seat for one lecture,) 50 cents.

After Jan. 4, tickets may be obtained at Hurd & Houghton's, No. 401 Broadway; Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Walter Low's, No. 823 Broadway; and at the door on the lecture evening.

Doors open at 7 o'clock; Lecture 7¾.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.
NIBLO'S CONCERT SALOON.
SATURDAY, Jan. 7, 1865, at 8 o'clock, P. M.
BRUTUS LACHE CESAR.
Comedy in one act, by Rosier.
CE QUE FEMME VEUT,
Comedy in two acts, by Thiboust.
Theatre office No. 678 Broadway, ground floor.

HELLER'S SALLE DIABOLIQUE,
NEW-YEAR'S WEEK.
HELLER.

NUMEROUS ADDITIONS. NEW TRICKS, changes and transformations, introduced in the successful and extraordinary Ravel Magic Pantomime, and first appearance in New-York these two years of

MLLE. KATE PENNOYER,
MLLE. KATE PENNOYER,
La Premiere Danseuse de l'Amerique,
who will impersonate in the Pantomime the character of
THE SPIRIT OF TRUTH AND BEAUTY,
in a new scene specially devised for her rentree to the New-York stage.
Doors open every evening at 7¼; commence at 8.
MATINEES on WEDNESDAY and on SATURDAY at 2 P. M.

GRAND EXHIBITION
OF THE CREATION AND DELUGE.
at Everett Hall, Broadway. Entrance on 34th-st., this evening.
Tickets 25 cents; Children 15 cents.
Doors open at 7 o'clock.

GRAND MATINEE.
TURKISH HALL, No. 720 BROADWAY,
THIS AFTERNOON, Jan. 7, 1865.
Doors open at 2; curtain rises at 2½.
Admission 50c.; children 25c.

INSTRUCTION.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE.
ON THE HUDSON.

This collegiate school for young ladies will reopen after the holidays, on THURSDAY, Jan. 5. A course of scientific lectures will be delivered during the session. Intermediate lectures, by Right Rev. T. M. CLARK, of Rhode Island, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Jan. 18, and by Prof. HENRY COPPEE, of the University of Pennsylvania, on FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 3. Rev. WM. C. LEVERETT, M. A., Rector, Riverdale, Westchester County, N. Y.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.

A Boarding-School for boys, 16 miles above New-York, on the Hudson. Circulars at W. H. Arthur & Co.'s, No. 39 Nassau-st., N. Y., or address
BENJAMIN MASON, Principal.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
MORRISTOWN, N. J.
"It is one of the best institutions in the neighborhood of New-York."—*Ed. N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.*
Address C. G. HAZELTINE, Principal.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S
English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 5 West 38th-st.

FRENCH CLASSES AND PRIVATE LESSONS.—M. A. GRIEUMARD, Institutrice, graduate de l'Université Impériale de France, Académie de Paris, most respectfully offers to schools and private persons, competent lessons in the French language. Please call at No. 113 West 36th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway.

GOLDSMITH'S INSTITUTE, NO. 756 BROADWAY.—Instruction (private or otherwise) in penmanship, book-keeping and business affairs. Established 1840. Separate rooms for ladies.
OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH, Principal.

AT DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL ACADEMY, NO. 609 BROADWAY.—Gentlemen or boys can secure private desks this week without extra charge and become quick at figures, rapid, stylish business writers and practical book-keepers.

AT TOWNSEND'S COMMERCIAL ACADEMY, No. 263 Bowery, below Houston-st., thorough instruction is given in book-keeping, arithmetic, writing, &c. Students separately taught. Apartments for ladies and for private instruction.

MILITARY ACADEMY, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—Pupils prepared for college, business, West Point and the Naval School. For circulars, apply to the Superintendent, Gen. M. L. LOCKWOOD.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE—Classical, Commercial and French, No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st. and Washington-square.
GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The fifty-fourth semi-annual session will commence on Tuesday, Nov. 1. For circulars, apply to the Principal,
D. S. ROWE, M. A.

$100 TO $200 A YEAR BOARD AND English branches; piano, $10; French, $5 per quarter. School-year commenced 2d January. Address ABEL WHITLOCK, Danbury, Conn.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY—FOR YOUNG Ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars, address Miss EMILY NELSON.

SIX PRIVATE PUPILS.—PRIVATE PUPILS will receive especial care, with instruction for college or business, in the family of Rev. J. TUFTS, Monson, Mass.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, AT White Plains, New-York. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, A. M.

CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, No. 212 5th-av. GEO. C. ANTHON.

TEACHERS.

A YOUNG LADY, WHO IS A THOROUGHLY and competent English teacher, would like a situation to teach from three to five hours in a private family; no objection to several pupils; terms moderate; best of references given. Address A. D., Box No. 102 *Times* Office.

RESIDENT FRENCH TEACHER.—A French lady from Paris desires a situation in the above capacity, in a young ladies' school; no objection to leave the city or State. Address FRENCH TEACHER, Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

WANTED—TWO FEMALE TEACHERS, ONE AS assistant to the principal in a graded school, qualified to teach French and English; also, one to teach the common English branches. Apply to F. S. LYON, South Norwalk, Conn.

A LADY FROM PARIS, WHO HAS CONSIDERABLE experience in teaching, wishes a few pupils to instruct in the French language and in the high branches of literature. Address A. Q. D., No. 90 East 17th-st.

A YOUNG LADY ACCUSTOMED TO teach wishes an engagement as governess; her testimonials are unexceptionable and expectations as to salary moderate. Address Miss E. B. E., care of Rev. R. HOYT, 54th-st., near 2d-av.

TEACHER—A YOUNG MAN OF MORAL AND religious character, having a normal school education and some years' experience in teaching, desires a situation in a school or family, for all or a part of his time. Address TEACHER, No. 170 Bleecker-st., New-York.

YORKVILLE, HARLEM, ASTORIA.—A professor of French, German, English, Latin, music and drawing, desires a few more private pupils. First-class references. Address TUTOR, Station H, Yorkville.

VISITING GOVERNESS.—AN EXPERIENCED teacher, with ample references, desires employment for a few hours daily. Address Miss M., Station D.

LECTURES.

FREDERICK DOUGLAS WILL LECTURE for the Ladies' Union Bazaar Association, in aid of sick and wounded soldiers, at Cooper Institute, FRIDAY EVENING, Jan. 13, 1865, at 7½ o'clock. Admission 25 cents. Four other lecturers are to follow for the above-mentioned object and association. Rev. Sella Martin and John M. Langston are to be the next in order.

CLARK'S PATENT INDELIBLE PENCIL—Improved for marking clothing; warranted superior to inks or stencil plate. Sold by E. Faber, Cutter & Towen, and at No. 78 John-st., No. 13 Beekman-st., No. 83 Nassau-st., and everywhere.

COOPER INSTITUTE—ROOM NO. 24. JOSEPH T. CURRY will lecture on TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 10, at 7½ o'clock. Subject: *The First Recorded Lie, and its Influence on Modern Theology.*

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

RELIEF FOR SAVANNAH.

Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Chamber of Commerce.

Yesterday morning at 11 o'clock, the Executive Committee, appointed at the last meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, met, to make arrangements for receiving subscriptions for the purchase of supplies to be forwarded to the destitute of Savannah. Mr. R. H. McCurdy presided, and John Austin Stevens was chosen Secretary.

Mr. McCurdy, on taking the chair, said that he regretted that some other person had not been appointed to fill the position he held as Chairman of the committee. He was ready to perform any duty that might be imposed on him by which good might be accomplished, and in the present case he thought an opportunity presented itself to do an act of charity which would result in benefit to the whole country, as it would satisfy the people of the South who had been mislead and had their feelings embittered against the North by aspiring and ambitious demagogues. It would show the South that we entertain for them no vindictive feelings, but that all we ask is their submission to the same laws which we obey, and when that is done they will be entitled, with us, to the same protection and participation in the enjoyment of our common country. This, continued the Chairman, is a meeting of the committee appointed under resolution of the Chamber of Commerce to take measures to send aid to the sufferers in Savannah, and it is for the committee to say what action shall be taken.

Capt. C. H. Marshall wished to know what authentic information the Chair had concerning the merits of the case.

The Chairman said that he had not investigated the matter, and consequently had no information of a definite character, except such as he, in common with others, had received from Col. Allen.

Mr. P. M. Wetmore did not see what action the committee could take in the matter before receiving further information. Mr. Wetmore commented rather severely on the appearance of Col. Allen in this city, when, as he (Mr. W.) understood, the Colonel was attached to the Treasury Department of the Government in Savannah. It was said the Colonel was a soldier. If such was the case, the Colonel was out of his element here. The people of New-York could extend aid when they saw fit to do so, but they should act on clear and distinct information.

Mr. Hiram Walbridge offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That a sub-committee of five from this committee report, at a subsequent meeting, what steps should be taken, if any, to carry out, in the most practicable and efficient manner, the recommendation of the Chamber of Commerce to furnish supplies to the suffering Unionists of the City of Savannah.

Mr. G. W. Blunt did not believe in feeding rebels to fatten them that may be strong enough to fight us again.

Mr. A. Baxter did not see the necessity of cooperating with Col. Allen. He thought as the work had been commenced it ought to go on. Even if a few rebels were fed a great deal of good might be done.

Capt. Marshall said the people of New-York were always disposed to be charitable, but they wanted the objects of their charity to be worthy people. When our soldiers were investing Savannah, the citizens of that place permitted them to almost starve, and yet as soon as the city was taken they sent North for relief. The speaker expressed himself as not being satisfied with Col. Allen's credentials.

Mr. Winston approved the resolution of Mr. Walbridge. There seemed to be a doubt in the minds of some of the committee as to the propriety of future action in the matter under existing circumstances. He wished to say that the people of Charleston, when our prisoners arrived at that city, offered them food and clothing, but were prevented from carrying into execution their charitable designs by rebel bayonets. Mr. Winston argued that this was an evidence that the masses were favorably disposed toward Union soldiers.

Mr. Dunham read a letter from Mr. Burd, of Savannah, which spoke of the sufferings of the people of that city.

Mr. Marshall wanted to know if the sufferers had not been rebels.

Mr. Dunham thought they had; but he believed that when a people had given up to a superior force, and were suffering, it was a duty to assist them.

Mr. Marshall did not want to be understood as being in opposition to the movement for the relief of the citizens of Savannah. He simply wished to understand the matter before further action was taken.

Mr. Babcock thought that action should be taken at once. Col. Allen had come well recommended, and he did not see how the committee could disregard his credentials. He thought if we could send aid to England, we certainly ought to be willing to send relief to a city belonging to the United States.

After some further remarks by Messrs. Lathrop, Marshall and Condin, (the latter gentleman not being disposed to bring the rebels back by reconciliation, but willing to send relief to Savannah,) the resolution of Mr. Walbridge was adopted, and the following gentlemen—Messrs. E. C. Cowden, Archibald Baxter, Capt. Ezra Nye, F. S. Lathrop and S. D. Babcock—appointed the Special Committee. The meeting then adjourned.

LETTER FROM GEN. ANDERSON.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Some of Col. Julian Allen's friends think it important that the statement unintentionally made in your notice of his mission here, that he is a resident of Savannah, should be corrected. The Colonel has been a resident of this city, I am informed, for many years; his place of business is No. 130 Water-street, and his name will be found in the directory. I feel, personally, the warmest interest in the Colonel, as he was the first who sent comfort—in the shape of boxes of cigars and tobacco—to my men in Fort Sumter. Will you be kind enough to correct this little mistake, and, believe me, yours truly,

ROBERT ANDERSON, Brig.-Gen. U. S. A.

THE COLLISION IN BERGEN TUNNEL.

Coroner's Inquest—The Verdict Concerning the Morris and Essex Railroad Company.

The inquest on the body of Peter Schenck, of No. 323 Fifth-avenue, New-York, who lost his life by the collision in the Bergen Tunnel on Thursday noon, was held yesterday afternoon by Coroner Hanley, at Hudson City. The body was identified by John F. Schenck, brother of deceased, who was in the train at the time of the accident.

Isaac Cassel, engineer on the Erie train, testified that he left Long-dock, Jersey City, at noon on Thursday, and on arriving at the east end of the tunnel the flagman kept him there five minutes, by using his signal as if something was ahead; he then proceeded with his train through the tunnel, at a little less than eight miles an hour, and on approaching the west end he heard the explosion of a torpedo, and only had time to blow the whistle once when the engine ran into the Morris and Essex train. Soloman C. Dodd, fireman, and Henry Hunter, conductor, corroborated the above evidence.

Edward Baldwin, brakeman on the Morris and Essex train, deposed that he was on the platform of the rear car; they left Hoboken at a quarter to 12 o'clock, noon; he had two red lights and a white one on the rear platform; he put on the brake at the west end of the tunnel, before crossing the Erie track, to make the usual stop; upon starting again the cars became detached, when he immediately took a red light and two torpedoes and started back, placing the torpedoes on the track, about 230 feet distant, upon hearing the Erie train approaching, he then proceeded a little further, and commenced waving the red light until the locomotive came opposite, and then threw his light on to the locomotive to attract the attention of the engineer; the engine passed on until it exploded one of the torpedoes, when the whistle was blown once; he then returned and saw the cars all jammed together.

C. F. R. Moore, conductor on the Morris & Essex road, deposed that he had a mixed train of five passenger cars and from twenty to twenty-five freight cars, with two engines ahead; he stopped at the west end of the tunnel, at the usual place, and in starting again, a bolt that connects the cars broke, he immediately sent a light and torpedoes back into the tunnel, and then proceeded to connect the train; while in the act of doing this he heard a train approaching and gave a signal to go ahead, but before the train had moved the collision occurred; all this occurred in about five minutes. The testimony of two or three other witnesaes was taken but without adding any material facts. The jury, after being out nearly two hours, rendered the following verdict:

"That deceased, Peter Schenck, came to his death by a collision between the Morris and Essex train and the Erie Railway train. Further, that the Morris and Essex Railroad Company are to blame for gross negligence, in running their train in so careless a manner by attaching a passenger train to a heavy freight train, thereby endangering the lives of so many passengers."

The wounded by this accident, as far as has been ascertained, are as follows: Mr. L. S. Haskell, of Llewellyn Park, Orange, N. J.; a young man named Robinson, son of Gen. Robinson, and a brother of young Schenck who was killed. We learn that Mr. Haskell, whose injuries are internal, was much worse last evening, suffering much pain, and fears were expressed that he would not survive.

Sigma Phi Fraternity Reunion.

Under the auspices of the New-York Sigma Phi Club, the Fraternity held their annual reunion Thursday evening. It was the fortieth anniversary of the society, which is one of the ablest and most prosperous among the college societies in this country, and numbers in the list of its members many of the most eminent men of the nation. The brethren assembled at the rooms of the New-York Club, St. Germain Hotel, and adjourned to dinner at the *Maison Dorée*. A most sumptuous entertainment, elegant in all its appointments, awaited the guests, who filled nearly all the seats at the table. G. M. Speir, Esq., President of the New-York Sigma Phi Club, presided, assisted by Dr. Lewis A. Sayre. After the cloth was removed, and the brethren had listened to an eloquent address from the President, the regular toasts were announced and responded to with much eloquence and good taste. We can give but two:

The Sigma Phi: Heaven hath built the temple, and erected the pillars; Friendship hath fashioned the wonderful dome, and Love has set the corner stone in the rock forever.

Our Brothers of the Sword: Brave in the field, fearless in the main, nobly responding to the battle-cry symbolic of our Order—the name of our mother-union.

Sentiments in honor of the various chapters of the Order in New-York, Massachusetts, Vermont, Michigan, and New-Jersey, were fittingly responded to by C. P. Shaw, Rev. B. W. Dwight, C. A. Davidson, Dr. Sayre, J. H. Post, V. H. Kyle, H. S. Knox, and Chas. S. Spencer, and H. H. Anderson answered in eloquent terms for the Central New-York Club. Maj. Z. K. Pangborn represented the Press, Capt. Dean for the army, and Mr. Oscanyon for the fair sex. A poem from E. W. Corning was read, and many interesting letters from absent members, among them from Hon. Thos. Bonie, of Maryland, the oldest and their first member of the fraternity; Rev. Dr. Kennedy, of Troy, Hon. A. W. Bradford, Hon. C. B. Sedgewick, and Judge Wm. W. Campbell, of the Court of Appeals. The exercises were enlivened with music and songs of the order, and at a late hour the company separated with blessings of the Sigma Phi.

City Notes.—Every consumer of coal would do well to investigate the inducements held out by the "Consumer's Benefit Coal Company," for furnishing this indispensable article at low rates. The organization claims to operate upon a cash capital of $600,000, limiting the shares to $60,000 at a par value of $10 each. Each share entitles the holder to one ton of coal at the actual cost, and dividends from surplus sales are to be made semi-annually in cash. The directors have procured a perpetual lease of the Andarned Improvement Coal Company, at Wilkesbarre, Penn. An advertisement elsewhere gives the details of the organization.... Divine service will be held at the rooms of the New-England Relief Society, No. 194 Broadway, to-morrow, at 3½ P. M., by Rev. A. R. Thompson, when a sermon commemorative of Matthew Acer, late of the Eighth New-Hampshire Volunteers, will be preached.... A discourse will be delivered to-morrow evening, at the request of the Young Men's Christian Association, by Rev. T. Ralston Smith, in the Seventh Presbyterian Church, Broome-street, corner of Ridge.

Evening Exchange.

$40,000	Amer. Gold...	227⅝	200	Cleve. & Pitts...s3	95⅛
10,000	do..........s3	227⅛	200	do........	95⅛
10,000	do..........	227⅛	200	do........	95⅛
100,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s. New issue....	108⅝	400	do........b10	96
20,000	U. S. 5,s10-40s..	102⅛	300	Chi. & N. W....	37⅝
100,000	do..........s5	102⅛	100	do........b5	37⅛
100	N. Y. Cen. R.....s3	118⅛	200	do........b10	37⅛
300	Erie R...........s3	83⅛	100	do........s3	37⅛
1800	do..........s3	83⅛	200	do........s5	37⅛
2600	do..........s30	83⅛	100	Ch. & N. W. Pref....	69
2500	do..........s30	83	200	do........	69½
1100	do..........	83⅛	100	do........s5	69
700	do..........	83⅛	100	do........b3	69⅛
400	do..........	83⅛	100	do........b5	69⅛
100	Hud. Riv. R....s10	113⅝	50	do........	69⅞
50	Reading R.........	115⅛	100	P., Ft. W. & C..s3	100⅛
100	do.........	116⅛	100	do........	100⅛
600	M. S. & N. I. R...	72⅛	100	Cumb. Coal....	46
200	do.........	72⅛			

Stocks heavy. Gold sold, after the call, at 227¾. Governments strong.

GENERAL MARKETS.

New-York, Friday, Jan. 6, 1865.

Receipts of Produce since our last, 52 bbls. Ashes, 8,785 bbls. Flour, 156 bbls. and 2,970 bags Corn Meal, 1,047 bushels Wheat, 2,692 bushels Corn, 123 bushels Rye, 13,242 bushels Oats, 577 bushels Malt, 2,707 packages Provisions, and 280 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are dull and unsettled.

BEESWAX—Sales, 1,800 lbs. Western Yellow on private terms.

CANDLES—Are in request and are steady in price.

COFFEE—Has been in limited demand at about former rates.

COTTON—Is moderately inquired for at somewhat irregular prices. Middlings, $1 20@$1 21 per lb.

FISH—The market has been inactive, but quoted firm. Stock, light.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in limited demand at drooping prices. Sales since our last amount to 8,200 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western, at $9 65@$9 95; poor to choice Extra State at $10 15@$10 50, chiefly at $10 20@$10 35; Round-Hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to very good shipping brands, at $11 15@$11 35 ℔ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$9 96	@$9 95
Extra State	10 15	@10 50
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	10 25	@13 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shp'g brands	11 15	@11 35
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	11 40	@13 00
Extra Genesee	10 60	@13 00
Poor to choice Extra Missouri	10 70	@15 00

Southern Flour is heavy and drooping. Sales since our last 700 bbls., at $10 70@$11 75 for poor to good, and $11 80@$15 for good to choice extra brands, ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour is declining; sales 00 bbls. Extra, at $10 15@$12 25 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour is inactive including fine and superfine, at $8 25@$9 25 ℔ bbl. Corn Meal is quiet, at $7 75 for Jersey, and $8 75 for Caloric, and $8 80 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl. Sales, 150 bbls.

FRUIT—The demand has been limited at former rates.

GRAIN—Wheat has been more sought after and quoted firmer. Sales, since our last, 63,000 bushels, including Amber Western (Winter) at $2 54@$2 58—the latter an extreme price; Red do. at $2 35@$2 50; choice Amber Spring at $2 37; Chicago Spring at $2 29@$2 32 ℔ bushel. Corn has been inactive at $1 87@$1 90 for Mixed Western, in store and afloat, ℔ bushel. Rye and Barley have been neglected. Oats have been dull and heavy. We quote: Western at $1 06@$1 06½; State at $1 05@$1 06; Canada at $1 02@$1 03, ℔ bushel. Beans have been selling, in lots, at $3@$3 12½ for medium, and $3 30@$3 50 for Marrowfat, ℔ bushel. Nothing new in Peas.

HAY—North River is in moderate demand at $1 40@$1 60 for Government and shipping, and $1 80@$1 90 for small lots for city use, ℔ 100 lbs.

HOPS—New are in request, partly for export, at 28c.@52½c., according to quality, ℔ lb.

HIDES—Are quiet, but quoted firm. From the annual review of the trade, by Messrs. Hull & Co., we derive the following comparative statement of the

Imports of Hides into New-York.

FOREIGN.	1863.	1864.
Buenos Ayres and Montevideo Dry	650,898	674,777
Buenos Ayres and Montevideo Salted	5,846	10,878
Rio Grande Dry	167,101	179,840
Rio Grande Salted	12,533	18,671
Rio Grande and Buenos Ayres Horse	1,952	1,630
Orinoco	140,988	134,443
Porto Cabello, Laguayra, &c.	23,786	19,017
Savanilla, Carthagena, &c.	25,020	15,196
Rio Hache, Curacoa, &c.	7,063	3,577
Maranham, Para, Pernambuco and Bahia	74,340	50,198
Maracaibo	12,861	12,550
Tampico, Vera Cruz, &c.	56,582	68,916
Central American, San Juan, &c.	108,131	113,166
Port Au Platt, West Indies, &c.	36,438	20,158
Africans	65,204	101,806
European Ports	81,380	12,910
Other descriptions	6,923	1,631
Total Foreign	1,477,046	1,439,364
COASTWISE.		
California Dry	137,208	246,420
California Salted	26,944	33,212
Texas, Southern, &c.	11,226	25,146
Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston, &c.	133,245	43,778
Total Coastwise	308,623	348,556
Grand total Foreign and Coastwise	1,785,669	1,787,920

LEATHER—Business in this line has been on a moderate scale recently at very firm prices. Of the movements in Leather, during the past year, Messrs Hull & Co. say: "*Hemlock Sole*—The year opened with an active demand, a small stock on hand, and prices firm with an upward tendency. A fair general demand has prevailed throughout the year, with only occasional periods of great activity or quietude, and in the aggregate about an average year's business has been done, with, perhaps, a greater proportion of profit. Prices, considering the violent fluctuations the currency has undergone, have ruled remarkably steady, and throughout the year have been relatively higher than those for the raw material. The quotations on the first of the year were 31c.@32c. for Middle-weight Buenos Ayres, and during January advanced to 32½c.@33½c., at which they ruled firm till about the middle of April, when they again began to advance, and continued to do so till near the close of July, when 47c.@47½c. was readily obtained for the same description, and about ½c. more for prime Over-weights. From this time till October, quotations gradually receded, when 37c.@38c. was the figure for prime Middle-weights; and since that time, the course has been upward, the quotation at the close of the year being 41½c.@42c½c. for a similar quality. During the last half of the year, owing to their comparative scarcity, Overweights have commanded a higher rate than other descriptions, though fluctuating with them in va've. The production of Leather has been about equal to that of last year, and is very nearly up to the average annual manufacture prior to the commencement of the rebellion, and nearly the entire receipts for the year have entered into consumption. It was estimated that before the secession of the South, nearly one-half of the entire production of Hemlock Leather was consumed by that section of the Union, and during the first year of the war, it was feared by many that this important branch of industry must greatly suffer from the loss of so large a market. So great, however, has been the prosperity of the North, while carrying on the most gigantic war of modern times, that not only the large supply on hand, and in course of manufacture, at the breaking out of the rebellion, has been consumed; but, especially during the last two years, the tanning facilities of the country have been barely able to supply the demand. It is fair to remark, though, that those facilities have been considerably reduced by the great drain the war has made on the laboring classes, and this, with the heavy Government tax, has more than doubled the cost of production. The augmented consumption of Hemlock Leather by the Northern States, though owing in a measure to the increased population, is partly attributable to the great demand for Oak Tanned for various army purposes, very nearly the whole production of that description being used by Government contractors. The year on the whole has been one of great prosperity to tanners and leather dealers generally, while the almost universal adoption of the cash system in all the ramifications of the business, and the prospective excess of the demand over the supply, give hopes of even a more profitable trade for the future. *Oak Tanned Sole.*—For this description the demand has ruled steady and fair throughout the year, at prices fluctuating in a great measure with those for Hemlock. The stock at no time has been excessive, and the supply for the year has been barely sufficient to fill the demand, which has been principally for army purposes.

METALS—Have been rather more sought after at buoyant prices.

MOLASSES—Has been quiet and depressed.

NAVAL STORES—Have been inquired for to a moderate extent at about previous prices, including Resin, at $21@$36 per 280 lbs.; and Spirits Turpentine at $2 10@$2 15 ℔ gallon.

OILS—Have been rather inactive, yet quoted generally steady, including Crude Whale, at $1 47½@$1 52½; Crude Sperm at $2 10@$2 15; Bleached Winter Whale at $1 65@$1 70; Unbleached Sperm at $2 45@$2 50; Linseed at $1 55; No. 1 Lard at $2 05@$2 15 ℔ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been in demand at 52c. for Crude; 74c.@75c. for refined, in bond, and 95c. for do., free, ℔ gallon.

PROVISIONS.—Pork has been heavy and lower, to-day, closing irregularly. Sales since our last comprise 5,800 bbls., in lots, at $42 75@$43 12½ for New Mess; $41 25@$41 75, closing at $41 50 for 1863-4 Mess; $40@40 50 for New Prime Mess; $40@40 50 for Thin Mess; and $35 50@$36 for New Prime, ℔ bbl. Sales were also made of 3,500 bbls. New Mess, January delivery, buyer's option, at $43@$43 50; 1,500 bbls. do., February, part seller's option, at $43 25; 1,500 bbls. do., March, buyer's option, at $43 75@$44 ℔ bbl. Cut meats continue in request at 17½c.@18½c. for shoulders; 19c.@22c. (the latter rate for choice bagged) for Hams; sales equal to 230 pkgs. Bacon has been in moderate demand; sales transpired since our last of 250 boxes Western Cumberland at 21c., and long clear at 22½c. ℔ lb. Dressed Hogs are in demand at 16½c.@17½c. for Western and City, ℔ lb. Lard is steady; sales 1,400 tcs. and bbls. at 20½c.@24½c. and very choice at 25c. ℔ lb. Beef is in request at $21@$24 50 for New Extra Mess; $20@$23 for New Plain Mess; sales 740 bbls. Tierce Beef is inactive. Beef Hams are in demand; sales 170 bbls., at $26@$27 50 ℔ bbl. Butter continues in moderate demand at 46c.@56c. for poor to choice, and 58c.@60c. for fancy State, and 36c.@48c. for Western ℔ lb. Cheese is salable and steady at 15c.@24c. for poor to very choice ℔ lb.

RICE—Has been inactive, and somewhat nominal in price.

SALT—Sales, 3,000 bushels St. Martin's, at 70c. ℔ bushel.

SEEDS—Have been quiet, but held firmly.

SPICES—Have been inactive, at irregular prices.

SUGARS—A moderate inquiry, prevails for the principal kinds, at steady prices. Sales, since our last, 430 hhds. Cuba, &c., at 18½c.@22½c. ℔ lb. Refined have been in request, at 24½c.@28½c ℔ lb.

TALLOW—Sales since our last, 187,000 lbs., at 17c.@18c.; 15,000 lbs. Grease, at 17½c. ℔ lb.

TEAS—Have been less sought after, at previous quotations.

WHISKY—Sales, since our last, 1,000 bbls., in lots, at $2 22½@$2 24 for State and Western, ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, the engagements included 334 tons Logwood, at 8s.@10s.; 25 tons Tallow and 400 bxs. Bacon at 7s. 6d.; 15 tons Mahogany at 20s.; also, by steamer, 20 bales Wool at ½d. For London, 100 bales Hops at 3-16d.; 200 tons Oil Cake at 13s. 9d.; 25 hhds. Tobacco at 30s.; 75 tons Mahogany at 30s.; and 250 bbls. Shoe Pegs at 1s. 6d. For Glasgow, by steamer, 100 tcs. Beef at 4s.; 1,000 bxs. Cheese at 25s., and 100 tons Logwood at 15s. For Bremen, 400 hhds. Tobacco at 27s. 6d.

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A gentleman from Elizabeth, N. J., wants the Burglar Alarm Telegraph, (which in six years' experience has not been broken through,) as he has lost by burglars, from his pocket by his bedside, $3,700. It would have cost him $3,000 less two weeks ago.

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A Class in Practical Phrenology—For the instruction of ladies and gentlemen, will be opened at the rooms of Fowler & Wells, No. 389 Broadway, Saturday evening, Jan. 7, at 7 o'clock.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises..... 7 25 | Sun sets..... 4 48 | Moon sets.. 3 07
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook. 3 27 | Gov. Island.. 4 16 | Hell Gate.. 5 38

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, Jan. 6.

Cleared.

Steamship Saxonia, (Hamb.,) Trautman, Hamburg Kunhardt & Co.

Steamer John Gibson, Geohegan, Philadelphia, W. J. Taylor & Co.

Ships Roger A. Heirn, (Br.,) Stewart, Matamoras, Smith & Vining; George Peabody, Paine, San Francisco, W. T. Coleman & Co.; Francis P. Sage, Spencer, Port Royal.

Barks Ellen Morrison, McCarty, Barbados, D. Trowbridge; Julie, (Belg.,) Plasch, Antwerp, Ruger Bros.; P. C. Warwick, (Br.,) Chisholm, Baltimore, Pendergast Bros. & Co.; Henry Trowbridge Duntze, Barbados, H. Trowbridge's Son.

Brigs Annie Collins, (Br.,) Shaw, Falmouth, Jam., A. Smithers & Co; Cuba, (Br.,) Mecker, Matanzas, Jas. E. Ward & Co.; Covadonga, (Br.,) Thompson, St. John, P. R., Hargous & Co.; Suchetti, Petersen, Rio Grand de Sul.

Schooners R. H. Dexter, (Br.,) Dexter, Halifax, D. R. De Wolf; Evelyn, Palmer, Stamford; Bob, (Br.,) Bethel, Turks Island, R. E. Hutchinson & Co.; Tigris, (Br.,) Porter, Curacoa, D. R. De Wolf; Scranton, Dayton, Fortress Monroe, Baker & Dayton.

Sloop Wm. H. Bowen, Jackson, Providence; Rebecca Merritt, Bourne, Matamoras, Lunt Bros.

Arrived.

U. S. steam transport Haze, Spencer, Fortress Monroe, in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. steam transport Trade Wind, Babbidge, Fortress Monroe 30 hours, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamer Clarion, Morse, Wiscasset, via Boston, to Brett, Son & Co.

Steamer Oriental, Gardner, Boston, to Alex. K. Laing.

Ship Endeavor, Doane, Foo Chow Sept. 24, with teas, &c., to Francis Hathaway. Passed Cape of Good Hope Nov. 19, crossed the equator in the Atlantic Dec. 15, in lon. 39. Oct. 10, in the China Sea, spoke Br. bark Western, from Nokasaka for London, 34 ds. out. Oct. 11, in the China Sea, spoke Br. ship Sam Bird, from Shields for Shanghai.

Bark Agnes Fraser, (of Pictou, N. S.,) Fraser, Matanzas 11 ds., with molasses to McColl & Frith. Dec. 30, lat. 32 04, lon. 77 30, was boarded by U. S. gunboat Quaker City, cruising, all well.

Bark Irma, (of Barbados,) Cummins, Matanzas Dec. 14, via Delaware Breakwater, where she put in for orders, with sugar to master. Dec. 27, passed the mainboom of a vessel, with sail attached, also a lot other spars and wrecked stuff.

Bark Zulma, (of Barbados,) Hewitt, St. Martin's 16 ds., with salt to Jones & Lough. Sld. in co. with brig Matilda, from St. Barts for Philadelphia.

Bark R. H. Knight, (of St. Stephen's, N. B.,) Weed, Clenfuegos 25 ds., with sugar, molasses, etc., to Peck & Church. Has had heavy E. to S. W. gales nearly the entire passage; sprung foremast, and is leaking considerably.

Bark Carmen, (Hamb.,) Carballo, Laguna 16 ds., with logwood, fustic, etc., to master. Has had heavy weather from N. W. to S. during the passage; sprung a leak and carried away the martingale. Left no vessels.

Bark Washington Butcher, White, Neuvitas 12 ds., with sugar and molasses to Brett, Son & Co. Has had heavy weather.

Bark Sunshine, Edwards, Cow Bay, C. B., 26 ds., with coal to Edmiston Bros.

Barkantine Ilva, (Br.,) Berry, Maracaibo 21 ds., with fustic, etc., to Maitland, Phelps & Co. Been 10 ds. N. of Hatteras with heavy N. W. and N. gales. Left no vessels.

Brig Harvest Queen, (of Bermuda,) Hollis, Matamoras 23 ds., with cotton to Middleton & Co. Jan. 2, 160 miles S. E. from Sandy Hook, spoke brig Aurora, hence for Cienfuegos, who supplied us with fire wood. Sld. in co. with brig Hedley Vicars and schr. Mary Clinton, for New-York.

Brig Harry & Aubery, (of Pugwash, N. S.,) Dart, Pictou, N. S., 25 ds., with coal to H. J. & C. A. De Wolf. Has had heavy westerly gales; stove cabin skylights and windows, boat, water-casks, bulwarks, and had decks swept.

Brig Six Freres, (of Quebec,) Michon, Halifax 26 ds., with fish to Thos. Waterman. Has had heavy westerly gales; lost and split sails.

Brig Devonshire, (of Bermuda,) Marsters, Bermuda 19 ds., in ballast to Geo. Peniston. Has had heavy westerly weather.

Brig Nellie, Staples, St. Thomas 13 ds., with cotton, old iron, etc., to Roche Bros. & Coffey. Has had heavy weather.

Brig Prince of Wales, (of Prince Edward's Island,) Brown, Matamoras 21 ds., with cotton to E. A. Hussey.

Brig Sophie, (Hamb.,) Trimm, Rio Janeiro 62 ds., with coffee to Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Schr. Volant, (Br.,) Keene, Great Harbor, L. I., Dec. 17, with salt to T. A. R. Webster & Co. Has had heavy gales the entire passage; was twice blown off, often being in 16 fathoms of water; off Barnegat, lost 2 jibs and split sails; been 11 ds. N. of Hatteras. Left no vessels.

Schr. Osceola, (of Shelburne, N. S.,) Deal, Halifax 17 ds., with fish to master.

Schr. Harvest Queen, (of Cornwallis, N. S.,) Connor, Cornwallis, N. S., 25 ds., with potatoes to D. R. De Wolf.

Schr. H. E. Brooks, Hodgkins, Bangor, for Georgetown.

Schr. Richard Bulwinkle, French, Boston.

Schr. John Jones, Ward, New-London.

Schr. J. Randolph, Manning, Black Rock, with nails.

Schr. Torpedo, Robinson, Boston, for Fortress Monroe.

Schr. Jacob Kiengle, Lake, Providence.

WIND—At sunset, N. E., with rain and fog.

Below.

Brig Iris, ——.

Brig Northern Light.

Sailed.

Bark J. L. Steward,

Brigs Northern Light, Oriental, Edwin Rowe.

Schooners J. W. Hatfield, Nellie Brown.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Jan. 6—Arr. barks Trinity, New-Orleans; Rosamond, Elizabethport; brig Chief, Havana; Selma, Philadelphia; Loana, Fayal; schrs. Carrie M Rich, Port au-Prince; Pomona, Cape Haytien.

Below—Bark Jane, from Algoa Bay.

Miscellaneous.

The brig Arrabella, Capt. Price, hence for Aspinwall, with a general cargo, was totally lost Nov. 23, at 1:15 A. M., by running on a reef on the N. W. point of Miraguana, during a violent storm of wind and rain. Her cargo will be saved in a damaged condition, and taken to Inagua the nearest port of entry.

The schr. Kate Brigham, (3-masted,) Capt. Plater, from New-Orleans, which was ashore on Wardell's Beach, about one mile south of the Highlands, has been got off, and towed to the city.

Spoken, &c.

Constitution—brig, from Porto Rico for Yarmouth, N S., Dec. 25, lat. 37 57, lon. 62 49.

Erxas—brig, bound to Jamaica, Dec. 30, lat. 38 10, lon. 73 28.

Mary—Br. brig, from Shanghai for New-York, 93 ds. out, Nov. 19, lat. 34 30 S., lon. 24 E.

Marianne—Prus. bark, from Matanzas for Falmouth, Eng., Dec. 20, lat. 31 11, lon. 76 48.

Napoleon 3d—Br. ship, from Shanghai for London, 42 ds. out, Oct. 29, lat. 20 35 S., lon. 72 E.

Ocean Empress—Br. ship, from Manila for Cork, 65 ds. out, Nov. 4, lat. 24 S., lon. 62 30 E.

Susan Jane—bark, of St. Johns, running S., Dec. 30, lat. 38 10, lon. 73 28.

Foreign Ports.

At St. Martins, Dec. 21, brigs Eureka and Isadora, for New-York; Polly Jones, do.; Triton, for Prince Edward's Island; schr. Thrasher, for New-York.

At St. Thomas, Dec. 24, bark Lima, Knight, from Shanghai for New-York, in distress, and others, as before.

At Nuevitas, Dec. 25, brig Thomas Owen, Pettingill, for New-York in 12 ds.; schr. ——, of Cambridge, for do. in 10 days.

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For furnishing gas to and lighting all the public lamps in the City of New-York, lying south of a line commencing at the East River, at the foot of Grand-street, and running through Grand-street to Sullivan-street, through Sullivan-street to Canal-street, and through Canal-street to the Hudson River, for the term of one year.

For furnishing gas to and lighting all the public lamps in the City of New-York lying north of a line commencing at the East River, at the foot of Grand-street, and running through the middle of Grand-street to Sullivan-street, and through Sullivan-street to Canal-street, and through Canal-street to the Hudson River, and south of a line commencing at the East River, at the foot of Thirty-fourth-street, and running through the middle of Thirty-fourth-street to the Hudson River, for the term of one year.

Also, for furnishing gas to and lighting all the public lamps in the City of New-York lying north of the middle of Thirty-fourth-street, and south of the middle of Seventy-ninth-street, from the East River to the Hudson River, for the term of one year.

Also, for furnishing gas to and lighting all the public lamps in the City of New-York, lying north of the middle of Seventy-ninth-street, from the East River to the Hudson River, for the term of one year.

Blank forms of proposals, together with the specifications and agreements, can be obtained at this office.

Dated Street Department, New-York, Jan. 7, 1865.

CHARLES G. CORNEL,
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A. C. M. PENNINGTON, of Pennington, Sullivan & Harrison, New-York.
RICHARDS KINGSLAND, No. 38 Pine-st., New-York.
JOHN F. PICKRELL, Baltimore, Md.
J. L. SAVAGE, Washington, D. C.

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSEL,
PENNINGTON, SULLIVAN & HARRISON,
No. 132 Nassau-st., New-York.

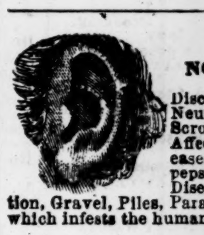
SUPERINTENDENT,
DANIEL G. WHITE, Parkersburgh, West Va.

This company have five wells now down, with engines, tubing tools, &c., on the ground, and is confidently expected soon to be able to pay quarterly dividends.

Books for subscriptions will close by the 20th inst.

Subscription price, $1, being one-third the par value.

To secure stock early, application should be made to
RICHARDS KINGSLAND,
No. 38 Pine-st., New-York.



DEAFNESS,
NOISES IN THE HEAD,

Discharges from the Ear, Catarrh, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Asthma, Scrofula, Consumption, Bronchial Affections, Throat Difficulties, Diseased Eyes, Loss of the Hair, Dyspepsia, Enlargement of the Liver, Diseases of the Kidneys, Constipation, Gravel, Piles, Paralysis, with all and every disease which infests the human body, cured effectually by

MRS. M. G. BROWN'S
METAPHYSICAL DISCOVERY
PRICE $5.

Offices:
No. 18 Pemberton-square, Boston.
No. 410 Arch-st., Philadelphia.
No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

CONSULTATION FREE.

Mrs. M. G. BROWN has returned from Boston, and can now be seen at her office, No. 16 Bond-st., where she will be happy to meet all those who have used the Metaphysical Discovery, also all those who are suffering from disease of any kind. Mrs. M. G. BROWN assures the suffering that the Metaphysical Discovery kills the root of all diseases.

No boring with instruments.
No blowing in the ears.
No snuffing up the nostrils or introducing wires.
No pouring medicines down the throat.

The METAPHYSICAL DISCOVERY will reach every spot that instruments will reach, and thousands of places besides.

SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.

ONLY ONE ROOT.

There is but one root in the human body which gives birth to and sustains the life of disease; no matter what name is given to disease—where or how located in the system; no matter how long standing, or whether it be hereditary or not. I might call the diseases which the body is subjected to, from ignorance of the first cause, Legion. Remember, I do not treat disease—I treat the Cause. And there is but one cause. Everything overlying that is an effect. Were I to treat effects, I should only be hastening the patients to their long resting-place in the lone churchyard, where they are now carried in thousands daily.

Reader, stop drugging and boring! Betake yourself to thought. Use your common sense and reason. You will find that every attempt to prevent and remove disease from the human system, has signally failed up to the present time. Now, I say, with confidence, to the world, try my Metaphysical Discovery. No matter what the disease is that has taken hold of you, or your children, test this medicine. It will annihilate the Root, scattering the effects to the four winds.

Remember, the Stomach and the Liver have nothing to do with the cause of disease. The treating of these organs, for the cause, has sent millions to an untimely grave.

Read the following remarkable certificates:

Remarkable Cure of Catarrh, Cough and General Debility.

Dec. 22, 1864.

I, Mrs. Gardiner Ewell, of No. 5 School-st., Dorchester, Mass., have suffered with a complication of diseases for years. My catarrh and cough had brought me almost to the grave; my eyes were also diseased. I had noises in my head, and was quite deaf in one ear; my appetite was also gone, and I could seldom sleep. Remedies and medicines proved useless; doctors could do nothing for me; I was dying! Most providentially I was induced to obtain Mrs. M. G. Brown's Metaphysical Discovery, through which I am restored to health and strength. The medicine worked slowly at the beginning, and not understanding the laws by which it operated on the system, I began to be discouraged, but by faithful perseverance I found that its workings, when comprehended, were just as my common sense approves of, and the "Metaphysical Discovery" has wrought out for me a deliverance from death and the grave, which nothing else could have effected.

Great Cure of Dyspepsia, Paralysis, Constipation, &c., after 30 Years Standing.

Longwood, Mass., Dec. 23, 1864.

Mrs. Martha Vila, of Longwood, Mass., has suffered for 30 years with a complication of diseases, mental and physical, great nervous debility, dyspepsia and constipation in its worst form, has been doctoring and drugging all her life, obtained my "Metaphysical Discovery" about May last, and by its faithful use has now both mental and physical faculties restored. Mrs. Vila says she knows many people who have been similarly benefited by my "Metaphysical Discovery."

Sore Throat, Stiff Knees, Cough, Deafness, and Falling of Hair Cured Effectually.

December 26, 1864.

I, Mrs. N. J. Davis, 3d-st., South Boston, rear of the church, have been troubled with the above diseases, and by the use of Mrs. M. G. Brown's Metaphysical Discovery am cured of them all.

SOUND ADVICE!

In all cases of local, sudden, or unexpected attack of disease, a box of the

METAPHYSICAL DISCOVERY

is *Quicker* and *Safer* than the *Best Physician in the Land.* ☞ Let the wise always keep a box in their house.

MRS. M. G. BROWN'S
CELEBRATED
POOR RICHARD'S EYE-WATER.

Will make the weakest eyes strong—removing all inflammation and humor. Every one should use it, as it proves the prevention of all disease.

NO DIPHTHERIA

can come where it is used; be wise, and educate your children to bathe their eyes daily with "Poor Richard's Eye-Water."

Price, per bottle, large.......................$1 00
Price per bottle, small.......................25

To be had of all druggists.

MRS. M. G. BROWN'S "SCALP RENOVATOR,"
well known for renewing the scalp, increasing and strengthening the hair.
PRICE PER BOTTLE, $1.

The above celebrated Medicines are to be had in New-York at No. 16 Bond-st., DEMAS BARNES, No. 21 Park-row, and F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st.

THE BUCK-EYE STATE PETROLEUM COMPANY.
300,000 SHARES OF $2 EACH.
ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND SHARES RESERVED BY THE COMPANY FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE PROPERTY.

PRESIDENT,
THOMAS W. SATTERTHWAITE.
VICE-PRESIDENT,
GEO. B. CORNISH.
TREASURER,
N. W. STUYVESANT CATLIN.
SECRETARY,
ARTHUR B. MORRIS.

TRUSTEES.
THOMAS W. SATTERTHWAITE, No. 61 William-st., New-York.
S. C. HILLS, No. 12 Platt-st., New-York.
GEO. B. CORNISH, No. 61 William-st., New-York.
N. W. STUYVESANT CATLIN, No. 61 William-st., New-York.
J. H. PULESTON, No. 69 Broadway, New-York.
RICHARDS KINGSLAND, No. 38 Pine-st., New-York.
JOHN F. PICKRELL, Baltimore.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSEL,
HENRY J. SCUDDER, of Scudder & Carter, No. 66 Wall-st., New-York.

This company has 1,200 acres of the best oil territory situated in Washington County, Ohio; 12 wells are in the course of boring, engines, tools, &c., &c., are being procured, and the work will be prosecuted with vigor. It is expected to be in daily receipt soon of large products of oil. Books for subscription for 30,000 remaining shares at $1, being one-half the par value, are now open at the office of Satterthwaite Brothers, No. 61 William-st., S. C. Hills, No. 12 Platt-st., and at Richards Kingsland, No. 38 Pine-st., New-York.

☞ DEMULCENT SOAP. ☜

For Chapped and Tender Hands, for Toilet and Bath use. Manufactured only by
J. C. HULL'S SON,
32 PARK ROW, N. Y.
Upwards of 100 styles of Toilet & Staple Soaps.
For sale by all Dealers.

THE SOLEMN PARTING HOUR.

The hour is coming—and it is a fearful and solemn hour, even to the wisest and the best—the hour is coming when we must bid adieu to the scenes which please us, to the families we love, to the friends we esteem. Whether we think of, or whether we think not, that body, which is warm and active with life, shall be cold and motionless with death. The countenance must be pale, the eyes must be closed, the voice must be silenced, the senses must be destroyed, the whole appearance must be changed by the remorseless hand of our last enemy. We may banish the remembrance of the weakness of our human nature; but our reluctance to reflect upon it, and our attempts to drive it from our recollections are in vain. We know that we are sentenced to die; and though we sometimes succeed in casting off for a season the conviction of this unwelcome truth, we can never entirely remove it. The reflection haunts us still; it lies down with us at night, it awakes with us in the morning. The irrevocable doom is passed upon us, and too well do we know it. "Dust thou art, and unto dust thou shalt return."

TO THE AFFLICTED.

We hereby notify the public that Prof. H. Leonidas Hamilton, M. D., the most celebrated Liver, Lung and Blood Physician of this or any other age, has, after an experience and success unparalleled in the History of Medicine, for over a quarter of a century, demonstrated the fact that the Liver is the main purifier or strainer through which the blood and fluids of the body are cleansed from all poisonous qualities; and that obstructions and derangements in the natural action of this vital organ, is the first and primary cause of all abnormal conditions of the system of a general nature.

SYMPTOMS OF LIVER COMPLAINT.

A sallow or yellow color of the skin, or yellowish brown spots on the face and other parts of the body; dullness or drowsiness with frequent headache; bitter or bad taste in the mouth, dryness of the throat and internal heat; palpitation of the heart; in many cases a dry, teasing cough, with sore throat; unsteady appetite, sour stomach, with a raising of the food and choking sensation in the throat, which is often attributed to worms; sickness and vomiting; distress; heaviness or a bloated and full feeling about the stomach and sides, which is often attended with pains and tenderness; aggravating pains in the sides, back or breast, and about the shoulders; restlessness at night, with a tired and sore feeling of the whole body on rising in the morning; colic, pain and soreness through the bowels, with heat; constipation of the bowels, alternating with frequent attacks of diarrhœa; piles, flatulence, nervousness; all-gone feelings; thick, turbid or high-colored urine; coldness of the extremities; rush of blood to the head, with symptoms of apoplexy; numbness of the limbs, especially at night; tenderness and fullness in right side, which often extends to the left; cold chills, alternating with hot flashes; female weakness and irregularities; fainting fits, &c.

Prof. R. Leonidas Hamilton, M. D., having for many years given his whole time to the treatment and investigation of Chronic Diseases, more especially of the Liver and Blood, and having been long and favorably known in every State and Territory of the Union as the most skillful and successful physician in the cure of chronic diseases, being formerly Professor of Materia Medica, Therapeutics, Pharmacy, Medical Botany, and Diseases of Females and Children in Central Medical College; also, Physician to the New-York College of Health and the Central City Hospital, &c., has placed opportunities within the reach of no mean importance, and have added largely to his skill and experience.

Remember, Prof. R. L. Hamilton is the only physician in the world that has made Liver, Lung and Blood diseases a specialty for a whole lifetime, and the only one that has written a full and true theory of the origin and certain cure of such complaints. Prof. H. has now perfected a class of New Specific Remedies, that does not fail to cure, speedily and permanently, where the system has not entirely broken down.

TAKE NOTICE,

All that wish for treatment or advice, please answer the following questions, by letter, and add any further information necessary to give me a full description of each case.

Questions.—Give your name, age, residence, occupation, married or single; have you headache or dizziness, cough, asthma, loss of voice or hoarseness, catarrh; expectorate much, raise blood, fever or night sweats, sleepless or frightful dreams, chills; confined to bed or house, palpitation of heart; rheumatism, dropsy, nervous fits, palsy, dyspepsia, sickness, sourness, wind or distress at stomach, bilous, bowels regular, bloated or sore; costiveness, diarrhœa, appetite good, poor or craving; are you thirsty; is the tongue coated; if so, what the color and appearance, or is it very dry or cracked; have you piles, fistula, gravel; urine scanty or otherwise; have you scrofula, cancer or any humor; if so, how does it affect you; are you naturally strong or delicate, lean or fleshy, straight or stooping; what, if any, change in these respects; to what complaints are your family most subject? If a lady, married or single, had any children, any female complaints, irregularities, pains and weakness in the back and limbs, had any bad fits of sickness, taken much medicine, &c.

ALL SICK PERSONS MUST REMEMBER THAT IF THEY WISH TO BE PUT UPON A COURSE OF TREATMENT WHICH WILL CURE THEM, THEY CAN WRITE AND ANSWER THE ABOVE QUESTIONS, I CAN, IN EVERY INSTANCE, PRESCRIBE FOR THEM JUST AS WELL AS THOUGH I SAW THEM; FOR I HAVE CONSTANTLY THOUSANDS UNDER MY TREATMENT IN VARIOUS PARTS OF THE WORLD WHICH I NEVER SEE; ALL OF WHOM I CURE AS SPEEDILY AND SAFELY AS THOSE I SEE IN PERSON, IN FACT, SOME OF THE BEST CURES I EVER MADE I HAVE PERFECTED IN CASES I NEVER SAW.

SAVED FROM THE GRAVE!

Mr. J. H. Jewell, of Troy, Bradford County, Penn., under date of Dec. 8, writes:

"I am trying to have those that are diseased to send to you at once, and especially those that have the Liver Complaint, as I know that you are sure to cure that every time, as the person is to take your remedies. I know that if it had not been for your remedies, I should have been in my grave long before now, for I was clear gone, as you know; and if my testimony is worth anything to you, you are at liberty to make such use of it as you may see fit, for I feel as if you had saved me from the grave."

A CASE OF SALT RHEUM OF TWENTY YEARS' STANDING CURED.

Mr. J. S. Woodward, of Hess-road, Niagara County, N. Y., under date of Dec. 12, writes:

"My father has been entirely cured of a patch of Salt Rheum on his leg, of twenty years' standing, by taking your medicine."

REMARKABLE TESTIMONY.

Mr. Sherman B. Allen, of Ossian, Ind., writes Prof. Hamilton, Dec. 1:

"With gratitude I place before the public my testimony in favor of your new remedies, having been confined to the house and to my bed most of the time for eighteen months, and finding no relief until after taking two courses of your delightful 'Liver and Blood' remedies. I can now ride in my carriage, and walk half a mile at a time. I urge upon all who may be suffering from a deranged state of the liver and digestive organs to consult Prof. Hamilton without delay, or it may be too late."

COULDN'T HAVE LIVED WITHOUT IT.

L. A. Messenger, of Sodus, Wayne County, N. Y., writes:

"I feel very thankful to you for sending your medicine so prompt, for I do not think my husband could have lived without it. His food does not distress him as formerly, and he is gaining in every way. I do not know how to thank you. I have recommended your medicine to all the afflicted in this vicinity. May God bless you."

OFFICE AND CONSULTING ROOMS, NO. 546 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,

Where I may be seen on the following days, viz.: Sundays, Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

All letters must be addressed to
Prof. R. LEONIDAS HAMILTON, M. D.,
No. 546 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,
care of Post-office Box No. 4,952.